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TO
THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE
FROM
JULY TO DECEMBER 1919.

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SUPPLEMENT.

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RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT ON THE POLICE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TOWN OF CALCUTTA AND ITS SUBURBS FOR THE YEAR 1918.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Police Branch.

CALCUTTA THE 27TH JUNE 1919.

RESOLUTION—No. 2211P.J.

READ—

THE Annual Report on the Police Administration of the town of Calcutta and its suburbs for the year 1918.

MR. R. CLARKE, C.I.E., held charge of the office of the Commissioner of Police throughout the year, except for a period of one month and thirteen days, when he was on leave, and Mr. J. S. Wilson acted for him in addition to his own duties as Deputy Commissioner in charge of headquarters.

2. Important changes in the superior staff of the Calcutta Police were made during the year. Three Superintendents' posts were converted into

Provincial Assistant Commissionerships on a time scale of Rs. 400—25—500. The charge of the Training School will in future be held by an Assistant Commissioner of the Calcutta Police instead of by an officer of the Indian Police, as hitherto, and it has been decided to reserve one post of Deputy Commissioner for Provincial Assistant Commissioners. It has given the Governor in Council much pleasure to secure for the officers of the Calcutta Police this improvement in their prospects, which they have fully merited by their good work and devotion to duty.

The only important addition to the force during the year was that of 22 posts of head constables in connection with a scheme for the reorganization and increase of the traffic police, which has been rendered necessary by the development of the city of Calcutta.

3. The general increase of two rupees a month in the pay of constables, sanctioned by the Secretary of State, has not appreciably improved recruitment. Despite fewer resignations, the total number of vacancies in the rank and file at the close of the year was 560, and recruitment was not sufficient to fill the annual casualties. These recruiting difficulties were largely due to the war, and it is hoped that, as demobilization progresses, it will be possible to secure a fair number of recruits during the present year; but it will be some time before the force can be brought up to strength with properly trained men.

4. The new police headquarters were occupied in November, and since the close of the year land has been acquired for an extension to provide quarters for married European inspectors and sergeants. The old Police Hospital in Amherst Street, which was unsuited for modern requirements, has been sold, and a site for a new hospital has been acquired at Bhowanipur. Owing to the financial stringency, it was not possible to do much during the year towards solving the difficulty of housing the police in Calcutta. The yearly rent paid to private owners rose from Rs. 2,83,178 in 1917 to Rs. 2,99,474 in 1918. The existing arrangement under which 75 per cent. of the force is accommodated in rented buildings is uneconomical, and the Governor in Council awaits the proposals which the Commissioner of Police expects to submit to Government shortly.

5. The total number of true cognizable cases, including petty cases under all Acts, reported during the year was 85,324, as compared with 106,540 in the previous year. The decrease was mainly in offences under special and local laws, and was due to the issue of orders requiring a stricter scrutiny of petty offences under the Police Acts, and restricting prosecutions in certain cases. There was a slight increase in serious crime, but excise cases showed a further marked fall. The number of cognizable cases disposed of by Honorary Magistrates was 56,726, an increase of 5,455 over the previous year. There was a slight decrease in the number of cases committed to the sessions. As many as 1,396 old offenders were reconvicted. In view of the unsuitability of the provisions of section 565 of the Criminal Procedure Code to the conditions of a large city like Calcutta, the Commissioner of Police has proposed certain amendments, which are now under the consideration of Government, in connection with a draft Calcutta Police Bill. At the close of the year there were in the city 165 registered members of criminal tribes, of whom 18 were prosecuted for offences against the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911. All the cases ended in conviction.

The Detective Department investigated 164 cases and assisted the local police in 97 other cases. Mr. Clarke has furnished interesting details of some of these offences, which included several cases of abduction of minor girls for the purpose of prostitution.

6. Of the 1,131 juvenile offenders convicted during the year, 1,032 were tried in the special court attached to the House of Detention. Twenty-five were sentenced to imprisonment in the Juvenile Jail and 46 were sent to reformatories. In the case of the remainder, milder punishments were inflicted. Apart from juveniles, 161 persons were dealt with as first offenders under section 562, Criminal Procedure Code, against 127 and 153 in the two previous years.

7. For the first time since 1912, Calcutta was free from open revolutionary crime. The officers of the Special Branch are to be congratulated on this successful result of their long struggle with the revolutionary conspiracy. A number of prominent revolutionaries were arrested in hiding places in the city during the year, and some significant seizures of arms and seditious literature were made.

8. The number of motor vehicles running in the city continues to increase and is now estimated at over 5000, including 863 motor-cycles. There was a regrettable increase in the number of street accidents, 66 of which proved fatal, as compared with 54 in the previous year. The increase is attributed by the Commissioner in part to the reduction of street lighting. Several gentlemen gave valuable assistance as Special Constables in the control of motor traffic, and the institution of a special Bench of Honorary Magistrates for the trial of motor cases has helped to expedite the proceedings and to save time and trouble to the public.

Under the provisions of the Calcutta Hackney Carriages Act, 1919, the control of hackney carriages will shortly be transferred from the Calcutta Corporation to the Calcutta Police, and the Government of India have recently sanctioned, pending the final orders of the Secretary of State, the creation of a new department, to be called the Public Vehicles Department, comprising two branches, one for motor vehicles and the other for hackney carriages, each with its own establishment in charge of an Assistant Commissioner of Police, the entire department being administered by a Deputy Commissioner of Police.

9. The Cinematograph Act, passed by the Imperial Legislative Council during the year, has not yet been brought into force, but the voluntary censorship boards established in Calcutta have continued to do valuable work, and their control and advice are readily accepted by bioscope proprietors. There are, however, obvious objections to a voluntary system applicable only to a single city and with no legal basis for its operations, and it is hoped that the issue of regulations under the new Act will not be long delayed.

10. The working of the Calcutta Fire Brigade continues to be satisfactory, but the loss of property due to damage by fire and water was large, owing to several big jute fires during the early part of the year, in which delay occurred in giving the alarm to the Fire Brigade. The Brigade was called out on 526 occasions, as compared with 377 in the previous year.

11. The peace of the city was unfortunately broken by an outbreak of rioting which occurred on the 9th and 10th September and resulted in a lamentable loss of life. The causes which led to the disturbances were fully reviewed at the time, and it is unnecessary to re-open the matter. The police force of Calcutta were subjected to a severe strain, many of the officers and men being on duty for forty-eight hours at a stretch, and it is a matter for the highest satisfaction that no authenticated case of misconduct of any kind on the part of the police was brought to notice, while commendations of their behaviour during the riots were received from many varied sources.

12. The Governor in Council has read with pleasure the list of officers who have been commended by the Commissioner of Police for good work. To Mr. Clarke himself the special thanks of Government are due for his administration of the Calcutta Police during a year of unusual stress and difficulty.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, and the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, for information.

Ordered, also, that a copy of the Resolution and a copy of the Report be submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department.

Ordered, also, that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Governor in Council,

J. H. KERR,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

CALCUTTA TRADE FLUCTUATIONS.

THE following tables are intended to show the trade by all routes, i.e., by rail, river, canal, road, and sea, of the Calcutta block* in certain selected articles during the month of April, 1919, as compared with the corresponding period of 1918 and 1917. The statistics have been compiled from returns furnished by the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, Railway Audit Offices, Steamer Companies, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, the Collectors of the 24-Parganas and Howrah, and the Assistant Enginoer, Calcutta Canals.

General Summary.

Imports.—The imports of rice, including paddy†, into Calcutta* by rail, river, canal, road, and sea (coastwise) during the month of April, 1919, amounted to 2,557,000 maunds, as against 1,237,000 maunds in the corresponding period of the preceding year,—an increase of 107 per cent being chiefly due to the larger imports of rice from Burma. There was an increase (103 per cent) in the imports of coal and coke (9,109,000 maunds as against 4,498,000 maunds last year). The value of the imports by rail, river, road and sea (coastwise) of Indian cotton piece-goods showed an increase of 188 per cent, the total value amounting to Rs. 53,58,000 as against Rs. 18,61,000 in 1918. The quantity of indigo imported during the month of April, 1919, decreased by 1981 maunds or 94 per cent to 104 maunds. The imports of raw jute amounted to 222,000 bales as against 336,000 bales,—a decrease of 34 per cent. The importations of gunny bags also showed a decrease of 6 per cent (28 million bags as against 30 millions in the preceding year). The total imports of oilseeds (linseed and rape and mustard seed) increased by 29 per cent from 549,000 maunds to 708,000 maunds. The imports of tea increased by 12 per cent from 137,000 maunds to 153,000 maunds.

Exports.—The exports of cotton piecegoods, foreign, from Calcutta* by all routes during the month of April, 1919, increased by 9 per cent (Rs. 2,63,87,000 as against Rs. 2,42,75,000 last year). The exports of gunny bags (including the exports by sea to foreign countries) increased from 77 million bags to 99 million bags, and the shipments of gunny bags to other Indian ports increased from 5 millions to 7 millions in number in the period under review. The quantity of kerosene oil despatched from Calcutta and Budge-Budge by internal routes and by sea (coastwise) decreased from 404,000 maunds to 369,000 maunds, or by 9 per cent.

* The Calcutta block consists of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and Kidderpore Docks.

† One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

TABLE I

Trade of Calcutta in certain selected articles for the month of April 1919, compared with the corresponding month of 1918

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL AND SEA (COASTWISE) (a)		BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE)	
	April, 1919.	April, 1918.	April, 1919.	April, 1918.
Food-grains—				
Rice Mds	2,866,078	1,092,506	437,740	164,733
Paddy "	810,657	231,567	68,260	...
Total (in rice) (b) "	3,677,111	1,323,535	500,463	164,733
Wheat "	154,607	544,089	12,960	6,346
Wheat-flour "	11,582	7,500	38,179	34,463
Grain and pulse "	611,422	529,138	212,302	177,387
Other food-grains "	51,682	48,607	4,149	6,111
Total food-grains "	3,403,365	2,363,578	759,003	283,144
Coal and Coke "	9,108,750	4,408,443	31,633	169,046
Cotton, raw Bales	10,947	13,760	6,924	8,730
... twist and yarn, Indian Mds	18,830	23,764	18,916	9,729
... piece-goods, Indian Rs	88,59,309	19,60,005	43,671	189,017
Indigo Mds	104	3,093	744	2,603
Jute, raw Bales	725,706	325,800	198,082	97,484
... gunny bags No.	38,049,988	29,693,429	38,083,743	67,679,600
Lac Mds	26,857	41,811	41,068	27,799
Oilseeds—Linseed "	845,700	145,800	94,409	29,303
... Rape and mustard "	342,664	400,189	2,726	20,016
Salt, raw "	153	36	910	...
Sugar—Refined "	7,900	29,600	4,346	2,339
... Unrefined "	68,878	84,682	394	16
Tea (Indian) "	153,127	187,819	369,310	300,789
Tobacco—unmanufactured "	55,324	41,671	5,015	8,420
... manufactured "	5,669	5,906	750	731
 IMPORTS.				
BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE) (b)		BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL, AND SEA (COASTWISE)		
	April, 1919.	April, 1918.	April, 1919.	April, 1918.
Cotton twist and yarn—foreign Mds	900	3,495	33,451	19,354
... " " —Indian "	62	....	47,935	39,921
... piece goods—foreign Rs	1,17,35,693	2,19,05,656	3,68,86,896	3,43,75,697
... " " —Indian "	2,000	....	57,39,980	34,30,416
Ketogene oil (c) Mds	449,379	467,500	369,330	403,367
Salt "	625,769	370,018	1,006,601	759,275
Gumy bags No.	....	....	18,604,563	18,469,362

(a) The imports by sea are coastwise imports from other Indian ports only.

(b) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 56 seers of rice.

(c) Including figures of Budge-Budge trade.

(d) The imports by sea include imports from other Indian ports, together with imports from foreign countries.

TABLE

Imports of Principal Articles into the Calcutta Trade Block by Rail, Road, River

Whence Imported	FOOD-GRAINS										Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece-goods, Indian (c)				
	Rice and paddy			Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains	Total	Mds	Bal. of 400 lbs								
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Total (in rice)															
BENGAL	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bal. of 400 lbs	Mds	Mds	Rs.					
Burdwan	45,393	49,801	75,194	---	2	40	---	76,565	3,859,431	2	---	---	---	---				
Midhun	62,001	402	62,107	---	---	---	---	62,107	---	1	---	1,290						
Bengur	70	8,029	8,099	---	---	---	---	8,099	---	---	---	1,120						
Midnapur	159,896	3,173	160,764	---	---	10,077	---	170,831	---	13	---	47,700						
Hooghly	122,634	50,713	143,347	394	317	3,486	140	152,280	6,486	---	3,997	32,717						
24-Parganas	306,843	111,753	400,596	293	---	3,028	---	411,719	11,284	93	2,664	38,000						
Nadia	9,915	731	10,646	6,381	2,105	60,049	8,759	82,607	---	35	---	6,400						
Murshidabad	14,677	11	14,688	898	13	20,144	1,819	20,363	---	---	---	640						
Jemora	11,646	6,462	18,008	80	68	45,162	---	46,862	---	8	9	---						
Khulna	70,173	76,292	117,465	---	---	6,555	---	124,210	---	---	---	---						
Rajshahi	818	---	818	6,202	---	7,834	---	15,989	---	---	---	1,700						
Dinajpur	1,057	818	2,165	---	---	1,736	171	4,371	---	---	---	300						
Jaiparguri	229	---	229	---	---	---	---	229	---	---	---	640						
Darjeeling	89	---	89	---	---	---	---	89	---	---	---	---						
Bangor	875	896	1,125	3,180	5	2,874	---	7,182	---	94	---	960						
Bogra	1,129	6,800	8,067	---	---	809	---	6,616	---	16	---	---						
Pabna	7	---	7	11,175	---	46,810	---	50,696	---	---	35	---						
Malda	398	---	398	1,475	---	501	269	2,635	---	---	14	---						
Cooch Behar	16	---	16	38	---	---	---	39	---	---	---	---						
Dacca	83	1	84	---	---	6,916	3,637	10,639	---	2,188	14	---						
Mymensingh	268	---	264	179	---	4,367	7,091	12,021	---	708	5	3,080						
Juridpur	9,957	400	10,251	6,218	196	28,178	---	44,018	---	---	---	---						
Bakerganj	248,193	101	248,294	---	---	597	---	248,722	---	---	---	160						
Tippera (including Hid. Tippera)	997	185	1,182	---	---	387	572	572	---	---	---	---						
Nowrangpur	---	---	---	---	---	446	---	446	---	---	---	1,098						
Chittagong	28,020	---	28,020	---	---	3,265	---	22,691	---	---	---	---						
Chittagong Port	284	---	284	---	---	---	---	284	---	---	---	---						
Total of Bengal	1,136,290	392,682	1,200,216	41,424	2,782	201,704	15,767	1,630,394	8,878,191	2,704	6,920	2,10,110						
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES																		
Bihar and Orissa	898	82	900	11,636	394	201,631	23,612	260,689	8,725,645	41	306	8,480						
Assam	39,603	17,772	50,730	---	---	1,262	184	52,176	51	---	8	1,410						
U. P. of Agra and Oude	393	---	393	106,189	6,704	28,964	241	143,451	---	373	41	1,22,330						
Punjab	---	---	---	818	---	35,916	---	36,134	---	694	---	1,200						
Sind and British Baluchistan	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---						
Central Provinces and Berar	---	---	---	---	818	---	313	---	4,913	3,306	1,48,619							
Bombay	---	---	---	1	---	---	1	1	8	934	6,682	32,70,514						
Madras	---	---	---	11	---	11	11	11	1,104	1,100	12,32,621							
Burma	1,196,187	---	1,196,187	---	---	102,101	18,480	1,816,736	---	---	---	---						
Rejapetah and Central India	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	66,840							
Nizam's Territory	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	106	---	---	---						
Myoro	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,159	1,159	---	---	696	22,700						
Port Blair	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---						
1918	2,305,076	310,407	2,337,111	158,607	11,682	611,622	61,443	2,400,485	9,108,750	10,947	18,842	52,56,302						
GRAND TOTAL	1,092,606	231,067	1,327,236	546,009	7,503	527,188	45,607	2,362,675	6,408,442	18,700	22,704	16,80,906						
1917	865,380	250,171	1,045,495	614,795	7,172	580,559	33,375	3,380,597	9,053,642	30,344	31,690	23,56,501						

(a) One muid of paddy is equivalent to 35 muid of rice.

(b) Excluding trade by sea (contrary).

(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

II.

Oceans, and Sea (Coastwise) in the month of April, 1919.

Indigo 1	JUTE		Lac	OILSEEDS		SUGAR,	TOBACCO,		Whence Imported			
	Raw(d)	Gunny- bags(c)		Linen(d)	Rape and mustard		Milk, raw	Refined	Un- refined			
Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds		
.....	6,194	1	.....	968	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	964	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	Burdwan
.....	1,476	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Birbhum
.....	189	6,268	.....	88	276	7	.....	2,703	32	Bankura
.....	8,077	8,458,823	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	8,676	1,141	Midnapur
.....	10,966	19,364,894	.....	106	3,020	.....	2,914	4,720	710	Hooghly
.....	1,386	3,406	.....	8,306	632	86	214	2,014	747	24-Parganas	
.....	343	569	185	1,317	130	9	.....	.....	216	Nadia
.....	988	1,148	.....	.....	300	.....	.....	38,297	614	Murshidabad
.....	1,358	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Jamuna
.....	2,109	.....	.....	3,986	109	.....	.....	.....	.....	Khulna
.....	1,285	7,872	.....	.....	878	.....	.....	.....	4	Rajshahi
.....	11,580	890	18	.....	880	.....	.....	88,467	33,160	Dinajpur
.....	189	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12,897	.....	Jalpaiguri
.....	18,570	7,266	.....	282	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,000	Darjeeling
.....	2,042	830	.....	2,161	760	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rangpur
.....	4,820	3,211	.....	8,402	4,814	.....	.....	.....	97	Bogra
.....	868	.....	.....	805	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pabna
.....	6,510	.....	.....	.....	217	.....	.....	.....	8,084	Malda
.....	74,298	1,599	.....	94	893	.....	.....	.....	.....	Cooch Behar
.....	28,308	164	.....	124	1,604	7	.....	.....	.....	Dacca
.....	8,789	267	.....	1,423	1,965	.....	.....	.....	62	Mymensingh
.....	413	1,986	.....	14	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	Faridpur
.....	6,981	.....	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Bakerganj
.....	.....	616	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	431	.....	Tippera (including Hill Tippera)
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nowrangpur
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Chittagong
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Chittagong Port
.....	178,816	27,897,68	168	30,858	16,461	53	3,144	43,196	51,789	42,980	Total of Bengal	
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES												
90	26,719	20,548	16,060	210,783	23,360	138	9,930	963	12,024	Bihar and Orissa	
.....	20,161	18,061	2,180	41,069	18,983	101	1	101,862	Assam	
8	109,663	6,583	57,673	308,776	676	8,069	190	15	68	U. P. of Agra and Oudh	
.....	.....	.....	.....	83,468	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Punjab
.....	1,107	.....	.....	6,189	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sind and British Balu- chistan.
.....	7,134	551	2,267	1,044	.....	.....	2	.....	346	Central Provinces and Berar
.....	.....	.....	.....	14,580	.....	148	.....	.....	1,487	Bombay
.....	164	690	1,183	3,000	13,823	4	6,637	63	Madras	
.....	139	37	1,563	63	Burma	
.....	.....	.....	3,370	2,754	.....	.....	18	.....	30	Reputation and Central India.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nizam's Territory
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Mysore
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Port Blair
106	(f) 222,190	28,049,958	36,857	346,709	365,665	163	7,609	68,673	163,197	82,391	8,869	1919
2,064	335,830	29,692,429	44,811	149,860	400,139	28	39,008	64,069	187,810	41,671	5,306	1918
217	166,320	83,630,763	49,036	382,387	485,117	103	27,068	63,773	119,884	89,679	4,467	1917
GRAND TOTAL												

(d) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block, which are 119,911 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Docks, namely, 9,168 bales.

(e) Including gunny-cloth. 2 yards of cloth = 1 bale.

(f) Of this 81,697 bales came by rail, 133,392 bales by river, 1,988 bales by road and 10,058 bales by sea.

TABLE III

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No. II were imported into the Calcutta Trade Block in the month of April, 1919.

Routes	FOOD-GRAINS						Coal and coke	Cotton raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece goods, Indian (b) (c)	Indigo	
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains						
	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs	Mds	
E. I. Railway...	105,697	68,010	67,020	9,001	250,350	22,421	6,262,327	1,071	160	2,26,514	6	
E. B. Railway (including B. C. Railway)	218,218	88,580	55,900	9,460	159,504	1,763	56,682	213	61	54,650	96	
A.-B. Railway...	1,096	91	...	...	821	...	...	...	8	1,380	...
B.-N. Railway...	48,902	6,148	...	...	1,246	1,189	2,945,260	7,176	11,744	48,77,258	...
B. & N.W. Railway...	867	...	80,086	...	21,726	5,162	...	...	11	...	...
Knight-Fulta Railway	24,326	16,382	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Sankha Light Railways	8,700	1,093	...	17	3	...	...	...	...	7,440	...
By rail												
... river steamer												
Dengal...	68,378	1,380	2,321	...	18,173	11,115	...	2,368	24	50,653	...	
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	84	...	2,066	26	...	...	...	...	...
Assam...	18,879	14,341	...	...	...	184	61	...	...	...	...
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	...	...	8	9	197	...	...	...	...	...	...
... boat	699,846	161,000	2,685	300	68,931	142	1,089	2	4,741	27,900	...	
... road	85,000	8,488	...	...	863	...	18,584	87	2,100	1,09,077	...
... sea	1,196,165	...	...	1	102,282	18,480	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1919	2,363,070	310,467	164,807	11,662	611,422	61,643	9,104,760	10,947	16,848	68,58,303	104
	1919	1,098,800	231,607	844,009	7,800	629,184	65,607	4,194,642	13,760	23,764	16,60,905	2,086
	1917	183,240	206,171	616,700	7,778	563,550	32,276	9,652,648	30,544	31,589	23,50,601	217

Routes	JUTE		OILSEEDS			Bilk. raw	SUGAR		TOBACCO			
	Raw (d)	Gunny bags (e)	Lac	Linseed	Rape and mustard		Refined	Unrefined	Tob. Indian	Unmanufactured	Manufactured	
	Bales of 400 lbs	No.	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	
E. I. Railway...	2,911	122,142	11,107	80,408	261,603	...	170	6,565	361	362	3,323	
E. B. Railway (including B. C. Railway)	50,686	21,238	1,936	30,174	13,283	103	...	22,104	54,346	55,036	17	
A.-B. Railway...	...	16,236	93	2,072	...	...	1	...	27,493	...	...
B.-N. Railway...	480	16,178	19,909	2,928	4,058	...	1,600	6,486	82	5,624	...	
B. & N.W. Railway	760	21,167	...	200,270	61,148	...	644	6,569	56	5,562	...	
Knight-Fulta Railway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,686	...	...
Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Sankha Light Railways	86	24,412	...	...	...	...	8	40	...	...	...
By rail												
... river steamer												
Dengal...	68,130	7,759	...	1,104	1,801	7	7	1,987	431	139	7	
Bihar and Orissa	...	164	...	1,571	...	...	...	...	...	1,393	2,115
Assam...	18,116	264	255	35,904	14,238	41	...	...	51,710	...	...
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	...	287	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... boat	16,000	27,480,473	...	1,160	2,789	...	272	18,630	1	1,067	...	
... road	1,938	290,222	...	80	...	...	2,783	7,056	...	1,103	1,015
... sea	10,068	9,870	139	...	810	...	...	27	4	1,638	119
Total	1919	223,100	26,049,933	26,357	245,700	362,665	103	7,009	65,573	153,127	68,824	5,869
	1919	183,240	20,630,479	44,911	165,600	400,139	96	21,000	54,663	137,819	41,671	8,206
	1917	183,220	20,630,751	49,050	352,387	455,117	100	27,000	53,773	116,684	59,679	6,467

(a) One maul of paddy is equivalent to 20 mauls of rice.

(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).

(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

(d) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block, which are 119,911 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Docks, namely, 9,168 bales.

(e) Including gunny-cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

TABLE IV

Imports of certain Articles into the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Foreign and Coastwise) in the month of April, 1919.

	COTTON TWIST AND YARN		COTTON PIECE-GOODS		Kerosene oil	Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		
FOREIGN—						
From United Kingdom	... 013	.....	Rs. 44,806	.....	5	292,630
... Other countries	379	.....	38,91,836	.....	36,085	378,129
Total	934	.....	1,13,86,142	.....	26,040	628,769
COASTWISE—						
From British Ports (a—						
Bihar and Orissa	... 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burma	59	42	5,08,856	2,000	428,389	.....
Total	68	42	5,07,856	3,000	428,389	.....
(1919)	900	42	1,17,89,696	3,000	169,870	628,769
GRAND TOTAL	1918	9,425	2,19,03,056	4,000	467,590	779,013
	1917	5,400	146	1,18,49,765	351,416	620,117

TABLE V

Exports of Principal Articles from the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Domestically and to Foreign Countries) in the month of April, 1919.

	FOODSTUFFS								Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian	Cotton piece-goods, Indian	
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Total (in acres)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains	Total					
DOMESTIC—	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs	
To British Ports (b)													
Bengal ...	0	....	0	....	20	15	....	64	....	....	....	4,780
Bihar and Orissa	7,069	3,722	8,790	....	444	841	....	10,076	....	....	892	....
Bombay	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Madras	...	255,360	66,625	296,395	2,737	523	163,516	....	468,140	....	....	....
Burma...	...	1,311	2,811	11,368	22,074	6,270	3,118	44,930	81,469	60	16,434	28,041
Total ...	264,778	68,380	307,803	18,100	23,966	170,442	2,114	518,189	31,469	60	16,816	48,671	
To Foreign countries—													
.. United Kingdom	....	....	....	....	....	272	....	272	....	110	....	....
.. Other countries	102,003	....	102,003	....	4,913	41,638	2,031	240,644	163	9,064	8,070	....
Total ...	102,003	....	102,003	....	4,913	41,638	2,031	240,644	163	9,064	8,070	....
1919 ...	697,749	56,340	800,089	12,960	28,172	213,257	4,140	769,100	81,082	9,290	10,918	42,671	
GRAND TOTAL 1918 ...	146,785	....	104,785	4,616	20,465	117,387	6,111	388,144	169,046	8,790	8,729	1,39,017
1917 ...	24,104	....	34,904	5,782	13,980	81,967	6,887	160,726	9,451,198	1,130	9,024	9,07,784

	JUTE			OILSEEDS			SUGAR			Tea, Indian	TOBACCO		
	Indigo	Raw	Gunny bags (b)	Lac	Linen	Flax and mustard	Silk, raw	Refined	Up-refined		Unmanufactured	Manufactured	
DOMESTIC—	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs.	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	
To British Ports (b)													
Bengal ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	527	8	1	39	28
Bihar and Orissa	....	....	3,100	....	....	136	....	208	....	....	173	23
Bombay	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Madras	...	108	6	10,500	108	....	494	....	2,028	....	....	....
Burma	6	6,669,200	139	888	1,468	286	1,332	1,372	618
Total ...	108	12	6,689,300	211	....	1,468	....	4,246	294	1,332	1,584	563
To Foreign countries—													
.. United Kingdom	648	123,322	12,978,180	7,717	44,142	....	310	1	....	383,535	....	5
.. Other countries	88	69,649	70,132,710	33,094	50,927	1,266	....	....	....	24,381	8,431	182
Total ...	636	193,071	82,100,943	40,811	94,402	1,266	310	1	....	387,877	8,431	187
1919 ...	744	193,068	80,987,740	41,088	94,400	1,266	310	6,244	294	350,310	8,018	760	
GRAND TOTAL 1918 ...	2,500	87,486	87,079,610	27,759	29,803	20,810	....	8,389	16	800,289	8,480	281
1917 ...	3,000	88,406	90,778,617	41,659	96,110	18,221	310	147	576	136,144	8,758	844	

(a) One māndū of paddy is equivalent to 20 acres of rice.

(b) Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth=1 bag.

TABLE VI

Exports of certain Articles from the Calcutta Trade Bok by rail,
road, river, canal, and sea (coastwise) in the month of April,
1919.

Whether exported	COTTON TWIST & YARN		COTTON PIECGOODS*		Gunny baggs	KEROSENE OIL		Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta block	From Budget Budget	
BENGAL								
Burdwan	27	791	5,48,158	47,360	163,822	5,708	12,010	38,766
Birbhum	5	41,920	3,76,711	13,440	74,944	25	3,061	18,085
Bankura	48	1,206	1,16,682	...	23,192	4	...	13,670
Midnapur	3,337	1,728	7,22,016	49,660	76,591	97	8,441	26,916
Hooghly	1,882	...	1,64,145	25,570	48,030	5,839	10,081	22,094
24-Parganas	218	503	81,627	39,313	88,673	7,447	8,717	21,310
Kadra	308	4,258	12,16,649	1,20,100	267,981	45	5,487	33,007
Murshidabad	8	1,913	8,74,967	65,080	189,030	...	9,090	24,068
Jhore	202	658	3,16,315	75,200	48,124	20	8,091	18,708
Khulna	245	153	2,33,829	6,680	57,759	80	2,789	11,676
Rajashahi	...	43	6,60,653	35,120	46,830	26	1,590	16,482
Diospur	...	120	2,33,463	33,400	38,593	...	1,623	22,816
Jalpaiguri	18	879	2,60,216	55,780	55,227	48	2,380	19,863
Darjeeling	271	344	8,02,582	43,040	68,716	133	4,776	23,443
Rangpur	87	453	8,68,559	1,11,040	41,164	8	8,043	23,652
Dogra	228	6,68,289	7,48,800	20,746	...	4,176	28,303	
Pabna	793	993	1,00,104	2,64,000	107,871	19	80,536	26,101
Malda	...	661	68,943	1,30,000	52,480	...	...	9,637
Cooch Behar	...	89	2,68,000	22,400	16,064	10	1,103	7,908
Dacca	2,126	173	5,81,380	1,45,933	27,347	138	54,115	52,076
Mymensingh	761	316	4,60,092	3,62,960	11,608	71	7,921	50,418
Faridpur	1,411	416	2,82,287	1,65,640	76,153	41	1,618	28,308
Bakerganj	1,381	39	1,91,685	2,69,040	68,880	...	2,628	19,153
Tippera (including Hill Tippera)	701	638	3,12,881	8,300	29,274	6	...	16,642
Noskhali	208	585	47,846	20,360	4,879	...	...	281
Chittagong	429	23	43,412	11,380	104,304	...	...	90
Chittagong Port	6	110	3,33,186	42,411	6,059	...	...	...
Total of Bengal	13,929	17,827	1,12,62,186	37,00,742	1,777,221	18,433	179,126	401,664
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES								
Bihar and Orissa	1,938	11,800	81,96,707	17,68,807	1,461,470	466	87,650	383,195
Assam	1,892	1,238	16,49,700	2,93,607	920,826	1,028	678	78,979
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	869	431	26,43,870	7,97,648	1,600,190	318	72,145	9,012
Punjab	480	44	8,50,028	16,766	624,814	4	6,908	...
Sind and British Baluchistan	...	...	1,04,899	...	712,234	...	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	...	41	1,89,023	3,417	489,581	77	1,919	803
Bombay	80	1	2,83,786	...	1,803,984	...	...	...
Madras	180	484	1,28,159	1,18,040	1,861,400	309	...	...
Burma	4,012	16,454	6,53,298	28,041	6,688,200	...	...	14
Rajasthan and Central India	6	17	1,64,327	1,069	270,313	93	3,068	...
Nizam's Territory	...	9	14,844	...	58,584	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	86,006	...	...	...
Port Blair	...	...	...	...	6,720	...	...	...
1918	29,481	67,825	3,63,96,698	57,39,980	16,604,342	90,625	246,708	1,006,601
GRAND TOTALS	1918	19,354	29,821	2,43,78,487	34,30,616	16,469,382	93,324	882,043
	1917	16,008	20,739	3,24,77,153	19,72,504	18,820,049	30,323	887,603

* The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

† Including gunny cloth. 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

‡ The exports of kerosene oil from Hodson's Bridge to Calcutta were 73,621 maunds in the month of April, 1919, as against 168,063 maunds and 81,624 maunds in the corresponding months of 1918 and 1917, respectively.

TABLE VII

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No. VI were exported from the Calcutta Trade Block in the month of April, 1919.

Routes.	COTTON TWIST AND YARN		COTTON PIECE-GOODS*		Gunny-bags	KEROSENE OIL		Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta Block	From Budge-Budge	
	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
E. I. Railway	1,103	6,986	41,63,770	9,38,078	1,848,810	4,000	117,736	197,877
R. B. Railway (including D. C. Railway)	647	11,182	69,86,713	16,20,060	1,166,606	972	88,000	307,838
A. D. Railway	281	2,010	14,51,868	91,880	36,240	450	29	16,917
R. N. Railway	368	6,967	9,84,425	2,64,462	190,198	409	400	186,739
B. & N. & W. Railway	42	1,588	53,84,650	10,54,134	589,124	57	29,886	60,113
O. & R. Railway	68	38	9,07,178	98,849	209,264	52	36,211	7
Howrah-Amta Howrah-Sankhalu Light Railways	168	...	75,001	...	6,118	1,02	...	5,323
By rail ...								
N.W. Railway	361	21	6,48,100	4,480	1,076,660	4	2,364	...
O. I. P. Railway	60	...	4,37,684	4,037	1,831,078	102	418	...
B. R. & C. I. Railway	58	16	1,84,159	840	90,307	3	...	...
M. & S. M. Railway	26	128	30,480	67,200	1,005,654	234	...	...
S. I. Railway	...	...	...	660	2,114	...	...	...
J. B. Railway	...	9	21,703	1,050	29,878	...	...	...
N. G. R. Railway	...	...	14,848	...	16,769	...	...	...
Other Railways	...	...	39,009	19,803	37,362	202	2,807	1,673
Bengal ...	10,694	1,273	2,37,682	10,12,008	371,578	199	96,350	144,977
Bihar and Orissa ...	459	98	1,22,874	16,960	463,966	6	...	...
river steamer								
Amm ...	1,190	831	6,90,149	2,16,840	180,951	467	300	41,280
U. P. of Agra and Oudh ...	...	6	18,235	7,820	51,009	...	...	...
boat ...	1,151	...	75,100	1,900	28,064	2,858	14,961	70,202
road ...	1,910	62	33,828	36,848	47,687	9,317	981	12,915
sea ...	4,609	16,860	6,52,298	48,071	6,505,800	...	...	74
1919	22,481	47,381	2,63,36,698	87,70,980	16,004,343	20,693	546,708	1,006,801
Total ...	19,324	39,821	2,49,78,497	94,30,116	14,459,383	27,224	382,048	769,375
1917 ...	16,059	36,539	2,36,77,103	10,76,804	13,330,040	30,323	469,238	528,782

*The value rates are fixed quarterly and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.
†Including gunny cloth, 3 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA,

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,

June 28, 1919.

Director of Statistics

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 26th June 1919.

Summary.—Seasonable rain generally fell throughout the province and the weather was favourable for standing crops and agricultural operations. More rain is, however, needed for transplanting of paddy seedlings. The average price of common rice for the province shows a slight tendency to fall as compared with that of the previous week. Distress continues to be reported from parts of Murshidabad, Tippera and the Chittagong Hill Tracts. The average number of persons engaged daily on test works in the Brahmapuria subdivision of the Tippera district was 2,456.

Serial No.	District and sub-divisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN RUPEES, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
1	24-PARGANAS	0.77	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Transplanting of <i>aman</i> paddy and sowing of winter rice continue. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	1.47	5	5	
	Barrackpore	1.11	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Barasat	1.42	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Basirhat	Nil	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
2	NADIA	2.40	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	More rain is wanted. Prospects of crops are fair; weeding continues. Fodder supply is sufficient.
	Kushtia	1.32	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	
	Meherpur	3.06	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Chuadanga	2.26	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Ranaghat	3.44	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
3	MURSHIDABAD	3.00	5	5	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Weeding of <i>aus</i> paddy and jute continues. More rain is wanted for transplanting of <i>aman</i> paddy. Cattle-disease is reported from Mirzapur and Raghunathganj in Jangipur subdivision. Distress is apprehended in some parts of the Sadar, Jangipur and Lalbagh subdivisions. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export. Price of rice has slightly fallen.
	Lalbagh	6.83	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Jangipur	3.66	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	
	Kandi	(n)	(n)	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
4	JESSORE	3.36	6	6	The recent rainfall has been favourable to agricultural operations. Weeding of jute and <i>aus</i> paddy continues. Standing crops are doing well. Fodder supply is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Narail.
	Jhenidah	4.27	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Magura	2.37	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Narail	1.32	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Bangacn	3.61	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
5	KHULNA	4.50	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Lands are being prepared for <i>aman</i> paddy. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira	1.60	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Bagerhat	1.36	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	Districts and sub-divisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN RUPEES, PER MURSH.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Inches					
6	BURDWAN ...	0.91	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather hot. Rain is urgently needed. Sowing and transplanting of paddy are being retarded for want of sufficient rainfall. Jute and sugarcane are growing well.
	Asansol ...	4.97	5	4	
	Katwa ...	3.84	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Kalna ...	2.93	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
7	BIRBHUM ...	2.10	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	Ploughing and sowing continue. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat	1.38	5	5	
8	BANKURA ...	4.95	5	5	Sowing of paddy and ploughing of lands are going on. Prospects of standing crops are good. Export of rice and paddy continues.
	Vishnupur ...	0.69	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
9	MIDNAPORE	4.85	5 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather hot and cloudy. The sowing of broad-cast winter rice is going on. The prospects of tobacco are fair. Fodder supply is sufficient.
	Ghatal ...	1.21	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Tamluk ...	3.62	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Contai ...	2.68	6 to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
10	HOOGHLY ...	0.76	5	5	The effect of weather is favourable. Fodder is sufficient. Price of rice fell a little, but is again rising.
	Serampore ...	1.10	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Arambagh ... (n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	
11	HOWRAH ...	1.82	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather cloudy. Weeding of jute continues. Lands are being prepared for paddy seedlings. Sugarcane crop is doing well. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ...	2.31	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	4.12	5	5	The prospects of standing crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	6.54	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Nator ...	2.34	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivisions.	Rainfall	PRICE OF COMMON RICE IN RUPEES, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
13	DINAJPUR ... Thakurgaon Balurghat ...	Inches 4.50 10.39 6.49	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5	Rainfall is sufficient. Fodder and water are plenty.
14	JALPAIGURI Alipur ...	13.56 14.51	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather rainy. Prospects of standing crops are fair. The recent rain has facilitated transplantation of winter paddy. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is prevailing in Mainaguri taluk.
15	DARJEELING Kurseong ... Siliguri ... Kalimpong ...	7.29 (n) (n) (n)	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ (n) (n) (n)	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 4 5	Harvesting of potatoes continues. Jute and other <i>bhadoi</i> crops are doing well. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Stock of food-grains is below normal.
16	RANGPUR ... Nilphamari Kurigram ... Gaibandha ...	9.95 11.05 13.75 13.23	5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 6	5 6 6 6	Weather seasonable. Effects of rainfall to all standing crops are good. Harvesting of early <i>aus</i> paddy continues. Lands are being prepared for winter paddy. Fodder and water are sufficient. The export of rice is still going on.
17	BOGRA ...	0.06	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	More rain is wanted. Lands are being prepared for transplanted winter paddy. The prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient except in flooded area.
18	PABNA ... Sirajganj ...	2.11 2.35	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5	Prospects of jute and paddy are hopeful. Fodder is sufficient.
19	MALDA ...	1.11	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	More rain is wanted for transplanting of winter paddy. No want of fodder and water.
20	COOCH BEHAR	16.85	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather cloudy and rainy. Harvesting of <i>bitri</i> paddy has commenced. Preparation of lands for winter paddy and transplantation of seedlings are going on briskly. Fodder is sufficient.
21	DACCA ... Manikganj ... Narayanganj Munshiganj	1.77 3.48 3.06 2.88	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather seasonable and beneficial to jute and <i>aus</i> paddy. Harvesting of <i>til</i> crop continues and that of <i>aus</i> paddy has commenced. The prospects of standing crops are good but caterpillars are causing some damage to jute.

* Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district rainfall figures for Kuparia thana are reported here.

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, 15 seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Inches					
22	MYMENSINGH	8.34	5½	5½	Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jamalpur ...	(n)	(n)	5½	
	Tangail ...	(n)	(n)	5	
	Netrakona ...	(n)	(n)	5½	
	Kishorganj ...	(n)	(n)	5½	
23	FARIDPUR ...	(n)	(n)	5½	Report not received.
	Goalundo ...	(n)	(n)	6½	
	Madaripur ...	(n)	(n)	5½	
	Gopalganj* ...	(n)	(n)	5½	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	1.01	5	5	Fodder is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Pirojpur ...	9.58	5½	5	
	Patnakhali ...	2.21	5	(n)	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	1.55	5½	5½	
25	CHITTAGONG	2.96	6	6	Weather fair. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Sowing of <i>aus</i> paddy is in progress. <i>Panga</i> salt is selling at 11 seers per rupee at Sadar. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	9.03	5½	5½	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	4.59	5	5	Weather rainy. The prospects of standing crops have further improving owing to the rainfall: 1,990 men, 298 women and 168 children worked daily on an average in test works in Brahmanbaria subdivision. Cattle-disease is reported from Brahmanbaria subdivision.
	Brahmanbaria.	1.70	5½	5½	
	Chandpur ...	2.40	5	5	
27	NOAKHALI ...	6.74	4½	4½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder sufficient.
	Feni ...	4.85	{ 5½ 6½ }	{ 4½ 5½ }	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	1.64	5	5	General scarcity prevails among Jhumjaks in Bohmong and Chakeuna circles. Jhum sowing is practically completed.

* The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

(n) Not reported.

† Rangoon rice.

‡ Aus rice.

J. C. Roy,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of June 1919.

Marts.	PADDY (BEST QUALITY).							
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 8 0	4 8 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	3 6 0	.....
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	4 0 0	4 0 0	1 10 0	2 2 0	3 12 0	3 2 0	.....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	4 4 0	4 4 0	1 12 0	2 4 0	3 6 0	3 0 0	.....
Chittagong	4 0 0	4 0 0	(c)	2 10 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	4 8 0	4 8 0	2 4 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	4 2 0	.....
Narayanganj (a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	4 6 0	4 6 0	2 4 0	2 12 0	3 4 0	3 10 0	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	4 0 0	4 0 0	1 10 0	2 14 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	.....

^(a) Figures not available.

Marts.	PADDY (COMMON QUALITY).							
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 4 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	.....
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	3 12 0	3 14 0	1 9 0	2 0 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	.....
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	4 5 0	4 5 0	1 2 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	.....
Chittagong	4 0 0	4 5 0	(c)	2 8 0	2 14 0	2 12 0	2 10 0	
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 5 0	.....
Narayanganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	4 5 0	4 5 0	1 14 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	3 5 0	3 6 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	

^(c) No sale.

^(a) Not reported.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of June 1919.

Mart.	RICE (BEST QUALITY).							
	Present return.	Next preceding return.						
		Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1918.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	9 0 0	9 0 0	6 8 0	7 0 0	7 14 0	7 8 0	6 12 0	
Chittia HAL	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	8 0 0	8 0 0	4 12 0	5 4 0	9 0 0	6 10 0	6 0 0	
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 0 0	7 8 0	3 8 0	4 12 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	6 8 0	
Chittagong	12 0 0	12 0 0	9 0 0	7 12 0	10 0 0	9 0 0	7 0 0	
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	8 4 0	8 4 0	4 8 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	6 8 0	
Narayanganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	10 0 0	8 8 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	7 2 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	
Rajshahi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	8 0 0	8 0 0	4 8 0	6 4 0	6 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	

Mart.	RICE (COMMON QUALITY).							
	Present return.	Next preceding return.						
		Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1919.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1918.
	26	27	28	29	30	22	23	29
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	7 8 0	7 8 0	4 8 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 12 0	
Chittia HAL	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 12 0	8 0 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	4 10 0	4 14 0	
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	7 8 0	7 0 0	2 14 0	4 2 0	4 8 0	6 12 0	6 10 0	
Chittagong	6 8 0	6 0 0	3 11 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	7 8 0	7 8 0	4 8 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	5 12 0	5 8 0	
Narayanganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	7 3 0	8 0 0	3 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 12 0	5 8 0	
Rajshahi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	7 12 0	7 2 0	3 8 0	6 12 0	5 0 0	6 8 0	6 2 0	

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of June 1919.

Mart.	WHEAT.							
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.		Corresponding return of 1917.		Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
			30	31	32	33		
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	4 4 0
Chota Hilt ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Burdwan ...	(a) ...	(a) ...	4 0 0	5 12 0	5 2 0	5 2 0	....	....
Kalna ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Haniganj ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Midnapore ...	8 12 0	8 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 12 0	5 4 0	....	....
Chittagong ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chandpur ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Decca ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Narayanganj ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mymensingh ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Madaripur ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pabna ...	(a) ...	7 0 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	....	....	....	....
Sirajganj ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rangpur ...	12 0 0	10 0 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	7 0 0	6 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0

(a) Not in stock.

Mart.	KALI DAL.							
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.		Corresponding return of 1917.		Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.
			30	31	32	33		
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	4 12 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	....	....
Chota Hilt ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Burdwan ...	11 0 0	12 0 0	8 0 0	4 10 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	....	....
Kalna ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Haniganj ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Midnapore ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	5 12 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	....	....
Chittagong ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chandpur ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Decca ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Narayanganj ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mymensingh ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Madaripur ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pabna ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sirajganj ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rangpur ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

* Figures not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of June 1919.

Marts.	GRAM.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	7 0 0	7 0 0	4 8 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 7 0	3 12 0
Ghatal HAT	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Burdwan	7 8 0	7 8 0	8 4 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0
Kalna	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Raniganj	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Midnapore	7 4 0	7 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	....
to 7 12 0	to 7 12 0	to 4 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 4 0	....	....
Chittagong	7 8 0	13 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 4 0	....
Chandpur	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Dacca	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Narayanganj	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mymensingh	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Madaripur	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pabna	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rajshahi	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rangpur	9 0 0	9 0 0	8 4 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 10 0	....

Marts.	AHAR DAL.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	10 0 0	9 8 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	6 4 0	5 0 0
Ghatal HAT	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Burdwan	12 0 0	(a) 11 0 0	5 12 0	4 2 0	5 0 0	6 8 0	6 2 0
Kalna	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Raniganj	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Midnapore	10 8 0	10 8 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	....
to 12 0 0	to 11 8 0	to 7 0 0	to 5 0 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	....
Chittagong	11 4 0	10 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	7 0 0
Chandpur	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Dacca	11 4 0	11 4 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	8 4 0	7 4 0
Narayanganj	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mymensingh	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Madaripur	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pabna	11 6 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 4 0	8 0 0	8 0 0
Rajshahi	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rangpur	(a) 11 0 0	11 0 0	6 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	6 10 0	6 8 0

(a) Not in stock.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of June 1919.

Marts.	JUTE.			COTTON.			HIDES (cow).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
20	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Almatta	12 0 0	12 0 0	7 0 0	75 0 0	75 0 0	85 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0
Bhola Hst	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	(a).....	(a).....	6 0 0	75 0 0	75 0 0	85 0 0	(a).....	(a).....	40 0 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	7 0 0	7 0 0	5 0 0	74 0 0	74 0 0	60 0 0	305 0 0	325 0 0	200 0 0
Mithagong	.....	.....	.....	75 0 0	75 0 0	65 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	175 0 0
Chandpur	5 10 0	5 12 0	2 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	to 8 0 0	to 8 0 0	to 5 12 0	77 0 0	77 0 0	55 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Farayganj	6 4 0	6 0 0	(6)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assam	to 10 0 0	to 10 0 0	5	4 0 0	.....	.....	500 0 0	500 0 0	500 0 0
Guwahati	to 10 0 0	to 10 0 0	to 11 0 0	to 5 0 0	.....	.....	500 0 0	500 0 0	500 0 0
Adaripur	(b).....	(b).....	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baru	.....	.....	.....	75 0 0	75 0 0	75 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Farajganj	6 0 0	6 0 0	3 0 0	.....	.....	.....	Per piece.	Per piece.	Per piece.
Langpur	to 6 0 0	to 6 0 0	10 4 0 0	72 0 0	72 0 0	60 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0

6) Not in stock

(2) *Meat*.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of June 1919.

Mart.	IRON.			SALT.			KHOSHEE OIL.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87
Calcutta	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	10 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	4 2 0(a)	4 4 0(a)	2 1 0
Chetna Hât	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Burdwan	16 0 0	16 0 0	20 0 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	4 4 0	3 7 0(b)	2 6 0
Kalna	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Raniganj	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mînâpore	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	4 5 0	4 0 0(b)	3 4 0
to 15 0 0	to 15 0 0	to 15 0 0	to 15 0 0	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chittagong	24 0 0	24 0 0	30 0 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0(c)	2 4 0
Chandpur	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Dacca	....	....	....	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	4 5 0	6 3 0(b)	4 3 0
Narayanganj	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mymensingh	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Madaripur	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pabna	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	4 5 0	5 0 0	4 12 0(a)
to 25 0 0	to 25 0 0	to 25 0 0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sirajganj	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rangpur	22 0 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	3 5 0	4 5 0

(a) Monkey brand. | (b) Bîng Bîn. | (c) Not in stock. | (d) Victoria brand. | (e) Mosque mark. | (f) Han brand.

(g) Elephant brand. | (h) Gold Mohur.

Mart.	MUSTARD OIL.			FIREWOOD.			COAL (DESOAL).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
Calcutta	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	23 0 0	23 0 0	10 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 14 0	....	....	....
Chetna Hât	....	....	....	....	....	....	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Burdwan	26 0 0	36 0 0	10 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 10 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 12 0
Calna	....	....	....	....	....	....	0 0 0	0 0 0	....
Raniganj	....	....	....	....	....	....	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 3 2
Mînâpore	27 0 0	35 0 0	20 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	....	....	....
to 38 0 0	to 38 0 0	to 38 0 0	to 22 0 0	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chittagong	37 0 0	35 0 0	24 0 0	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chandpur	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Dacca	37 0 0	37 0 0	23 0 0	....	....	....	....	....	....
Narayanganj	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mymensingh	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Madaripur	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pabna	32 0 0	35 0 0	20 0 0	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sirajganj	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rangpur	29 0 0	29 0 0	21 0 0	....	....	....	....	....	....

DACCÀ,

The 26th June 1919.

J. C. ROY,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first-half of June 1919.

DIVISION. Number.	DISTRICTS AND MARKETS.	QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN GRAMS OF EIGHTY TOLAS.																
		COMMON RICE.						KALAT DAAL (Phaseolus radiatus).				ARHAN (DAL) OR THER, GADJAN TEA (Cyperus rotundus).				SALT.		
		Average.		Obtained.		Present return.		Present return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		Corresponding return of last year.		Present return.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
1	26 th ARUNACHAL.	8. 00.	8. 00.	8. 10.	8. 00.	8. 00.	8. 00.	8. 00.	8. 00.	8. 00.	8. 00.	8. 00.	8. 00.	8. 00.	8. 00.	8. 00.	8. 00.	
1	Chetia Hat ...	8 0	8 0	8 10	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	11 6	8 8
2	Majra Hat ...	8 0	8 0	10 10	8 0	8 0	8 10	11 7	(a)	(a)	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	11 12	11 6	9 12
3	Chalcita-Bellaghata	8 3	8 3	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
	NADIA.																	
4	Gorai ...	8 4	8 4	11 7	8 2	8 4	12 5	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	11 8	11 8	11 7
5	Banaghat ...	8 4	8 4	10 8	8 10	8 10	10 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
	MURSHIDABAD.																	
6	Berhampur ...	8 0	8 0	10 8	8 4	8 4	10 0	8 6	8 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
7	Kandi ...	8 0	8 0	15 0	8 12	8 0	15 0	4 4	4 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	11 0	11 0	11 4
8	Jagipur ...	8 0	8 0	14 0	8 2	8 2	14 4	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
	JAMBORE.																	
9	Sadar ...	8 0	8 4	11 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	8 4
10	Bangao ...	8 5	8 2	12 5	8 2	7 0	14 15	8 11	8 11	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 4	11 4	8 8
	KHULNA.																	
11	Badr ...	8 0	8 14	13 0	8 10	8 0	14 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 4	11 0	8 0
12	Bagerhat ...	8 0	8 0	12 0	8 0	7 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 8	8 0	8 0
	BURDWAR.																	
13	Badr ...	8 0	8 0	12 0	8 4	8 4	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	8 0
14	Kalna ...	8 0	8 4	10 0	8 10	8 0	12 4	8 8	8 8	7 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	12 12	13 14
	BIRBhum.																	
15	Beri ...	8 0	8 0	14 0	8 4	8 4	15 0	8 4	8 4	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	8 4	11 0
16	Kamrup Hat ...	4 12	4 12	14 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	13 0
	BANKURA.																	
17	Badr ...	8 0	8 0	...	8 4	8 4	...	8 12	8 12	...	4 0	4 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	...
18	Vishnupur ...	8 0	8 0	12 0	8 10	8 10	13 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 0
	MURSHIDABAD.																	
19	Sadar ...	8 0	8 0	14 1	8 0	8 14	14 12	8 10	8 4	7 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	10 0	10 0	8 0
20	Goudal ...	8 0	8 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 0
	HOGRAH.																	
21	Badr ...	8 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 0
22	Arambagh ...	8 0	8 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 0
	BHOWMAM.																	
23	Badr ...	8 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	8 12	8 12	7 0	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10	10 0	10 0	8 0
24	Uluberia ...	8 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	8 0
	MAJUBARI.																	
25	Nampur-Boalia ...	4 14	5 4	10 14	8 0	5 4	11 7	4 0	4 0	5 12	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	10 0	10 0	8 12
26	Nator ...	4 0	5 12	11 4	5 4	6 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 14	8 0	8 0
27	Dinajpur-Railway Bazaar flat.	4 12	4 12	11 5	3 0	5 6	12 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	3 10	3 10	3 10	3 10	3 10	10 0	10 0	8 0
28	Jalpaiguri-Sadar ...	8 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0

* Estimated.

(a) Not available.

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first-half of June 1919—concl.

Division.	Number.	DISTRICTS AND MARTS.	QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN BHARS OF EIGHTY TOLAS.																
			CONOMIC RICH.						KALAI DAL (Phaseolus radiatus).						ARHAR (DAL) OR TURAI CADJAN PEA (Cajanus indicus).				
			Average.		Champal.		Present return.		Present return.		Present return.		Present return.		Present return.		SALT.		
			Present return.	Nett preceding return of last year.	Present return.	Nett preceding return of last year.	Present return.	Nett preceding return of last year.	Present return.	Nett preceding return of last year.	Present return.	Nett preceding return of last year.	Present return.	Nett preceding return of last year.	Present return.	Nett preceding return of last year.	Present return.	Nett preceding return of last year.	
BAGHABARI.	29	DAMJIBUNG.	8. CR.	8. CR.	8. CR.	8. CR.	8. CR.	8. CR.	8. CR.	8. CR.	8. CR.	8. CR.	8. CR.	8. CR.	8. CR.	8. CR.	8. CR.		
	30	Badar	4. 8	4. 8	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	11. 0	3. 0	3. 0	7. 0	21. 2	21. 2	5. 8	8. 0	8. 0	7. 0	
	30	Siltiuri	4. 8	4. 8	9. 0	9. 0	9. 0	9. 0	11. 0	3. 0	3. 0	8. 0	2. 8	3. 0	8. 0	9. 0	9. 0	8. 0	
	31	BANARSH.		8. 0	8. 0	11. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	11. 0	4. 0	4. 0	6. 0	...	2. 7	7. 0	9. 0	9. 0	8. 0
	32	Badar	5. 11	5. 0	11. 0	—	—	—	12. 0	2. 4	2. 0	8. 0	3. 4	3. 0	8. 0	9. 0	9. 0	8. 0	
	33	Bogra—Badar	5. 7	5. 7	8. 4	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	12. 2	4. 0	4. 0	7. 0	2. 6	3. 0	6. 12	9. 12	9. 12	8. 0	
	34	PARNA.		5. 0	5. 0	11. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	12. 0	4. 0	4. 0	6. 0	4. 0	3. 0	6. 0	9. 0	8. 0	8. 0
	35	Badar	5. 0	5. 0	10. 4	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	11. 0	5. 0	5. 0	7. 0	2. 0	2. 0	7. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	
	36	MADNA.		4. 12	5. 0	13. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	14. 0	4. 0	4. 0	6. 0	3. 0	2. 0	6. 0	10. 0	10. 0	8. 0
	37	Badar—Newabganj	4. 12	5. 0	13. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	14. 0	4. 0	4. 0	6. 0	4. 0	4. 0	6. 0	11. 0	11. 0	10. 0	
DACCIA.	38	DAOUA.		8. 4	8. 4	10. 0	8. 4	8. 4	8. 4	12. 0	4. 0	4. 0	8. 4	3. 0	2. 0	8. 0	11. 0	11. 0	8. 0
	39	Munshie Hat	8. 4	8. 0	12. 0	8. 4	8. 4	8. 4	12. 0	—	—	—	—	—	4. 0	—	9. 0	9. 0	8. 0
	40	MYMensingh.		5. 0	5. 0	11. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	11. 0	4. 0	4. 0	6. 0	4. 0	4. 0	6. 0	9. 0	9. 0	8. 0
	41	Naibokone	5. 0	5. 0	11. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	12. 0	5. 0	5. 0	8. 0	2. 0	4. 0	7. 0	10. 0	10. 0	8. 0	
	42	VARIDPUR.		5. 0	5. 0	12. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	12. 0	5. 0	5. 0	8. 0	5. 0	5. 0	8. 0	9. 0	9. 0	8. 0
	43	Badar	5. 0	5. 0	12. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	12. 0	5. 0	5. 0	8. 0	5. 0	5. 0	8. 0	9. 0	9. 0	8. 0	
	44	BAKANGARH.		5. 0	5. 0	11. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	12. 0	5. 0	5. 0	8. 0	5. 0	5. 0	8. 0	9. 0	9. 0	8. 0
	45	Bardia	5. 0	5. 0	11. 0	—	—	—	12. 0	5. 0	5. 0	8. 0	5. 0	5. 0	8. 0	9. 0	9. 0	8. 0	
	46	TIPPERA.		5. 0	5. 0	12. 0	6. 0	6. 0	6. 0	12. 0	5. 0	5. 0	8. 0	5. 0	5. 0	8. 0	10. 0	10. 0	8. 0
	47	Chandpur	4. 10	5. 0	10. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	12. 0	5. 0	5. 0	8. 0	5. 0	5. 0	8. 0	7. 0	7. 0	8. 0	
CHITTAGONG.	48	HOAKHALL.		4. 11	5. 0	11. 0	4. 14	5. 0	5. 0	12. 0	4. 0	4. 0	6. 0	4. 0	4. 0	6. 0	9. 0	9. 0	8. 0
	49	Kallora Hat	4. 14	5. 0	12. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	14. 0	5. 0	5. 0	8. 0	5. 0	5. 0	8. 0	10. 0	10. 0	9. 0	
	50	CHITTAGONG.		5. 0	5. 0	10. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	11. 0	4. 0	4. 0	6. 0	4. 0	4. 0	6. 0	7. 0	7. 0	6. 0
DACCIA.	51	Badar	5. 0	5. 0	11. 0	—	—	—	11. 0	4. 0	4. 0	6. 0	4. 0	4. 0	6. 0	9. 0	9. 0	8. 0	
	52	Oos's Bazar	5. 0	5. 0	11. 0	—	—	—	11. 0	4. 0	4. 0	6. 0	4. 0	4. 0	6. 0	9. 0	9. 0	8. 0	
	53	Chittagong Hill Tracts—Rangamati.	5. 0	5. 0	9. 0	5. 0	5. 0	5. 0	10. 0	4. 0	4. 0	6. 0	4. 0	4. 0	6. 0	8. 0	8. 0	8. 0	

Karkash.

(a) Not in stock.

J. C. Roy,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCIA,
The 26th June 1919.

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 26th June 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		DATE ON WHICH DATA IS REFERRED.
						Rise.	Fall.	
Monghyr	20th June 1919	6 A.M. ...	6.47'	101.83'	108.30'	0.20'	...	110.70'
Rajmahal	20th	6	10.40'	56.319'	66.719'	0.15'	...	68.61'
Gauhunda	20th	8-24	18.10'	...	...	0.80'	...	17.30'
Gauhati	20th	8	21.20'	148.76'	163.96'	0.50'	...	172.56'
Serajganj	20th	12-24 P.M.	33.83'	...	...	0.76'	...	...
Dibrugarh	20th	8 A.M. ..	20.40'	...	...	2.50'	...	...
Bhara Bazar	20th	6-24	9.83'	1.61	11.44'	0.08'	...	...
Chandpur	20th .....	...	...	1.61	...	...	...	...
Fenchuganj	20th	7 A.M. ...	14.20'	...	...	0.45'	...	...
Dhaleswari	Saltbar	20th	7 .....	...	-8.62'	...	...	...
Bhagirathi	Swarupganj	20th	6	5.68'	1.509	7.189'	...	6.58'
Damodar	Edipur	20th	6 .....	...	92.58'	...	...	94.5'
Lakhya	Narayanganj	20th .....	...	17.25'	-5.59'	11.66'	...	0.04'
Madaripur Bil Route	Takerhat	20th	6 A.M. ...	...	-0.59'	...	...	...

Statement showing the daily Gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 26th June 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on Gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DAYS OF SAME DATE IN 1918.	REMARKS.
					RE.	P.M.		
Ganges	21st June 1919	6 A.M. ...	867'	101.83'	110.50'	2.20'	108.70'	110.60'
	21st	6	10.85'	36.319'	67.169'	0.45'	67.51'	68.66'
	21st	8.24 A.M.	18.80'	...	...	0.70'	17.90'	17.30'
Gauhati	21st	8	21.80'	48.76'	170.56'	0.60'	172.06'	172.56'
	21st	12.24 P.M.	34.50'	...	...	0.67'	...	...
	21st	8 A.M.	22.90'	...	...	2.90'	...	...
Brahmaputra	21st	6.34 "	10.37'	1.61'	1.61'	0.54'	...	...
	21st	7	15.40'	...	...	1.20'	...	...
	21st	7 .....	...	...	-8.62'	...	...	...
Meghna	21st	6	5.50'	1.509'	7.009'	0.18'	6.96'	9.37'
	21st	6 .....	...	92.58'	...	...	...	...
	21st	6	17.08'	-5.59'	11.49'	0.17'	...	...
D. ^D adar	21st	6 A.M. ....	...	-0.599'	...	...	...	...
	21st	6 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	21st	6 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lakhyा	21st	6 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	21st	6 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	21st	6 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur Bil Route	21st	6 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	21st	6 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	21st	6 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 26th June 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Compared with previous day's height.		Height above P. W. D. datum on same date in 1918.	Remarks.
					File.	Mill.		
Ganges	22nd June 1919	6 A.M. ...	9.37'	101.83'	111.20'	0.70'	109.30'	110.60'
	22nd " "	6 " ...	11.70'	56.319'	68.019'	0.85'	67.91'	68.56'
	22nd " "	8.24 " ...	19.440'	...	...	0.60'	18.20'	17.40'
Brahmaputra	22nd " "	8 " ...	23.00'	148.76'	171.76'	1.20'	171.66'	173.86'
	22nd " "	12.24 P.M.	35.42'	...	...	0.92'	...	...
	22nd " "	8 A.M. ...	22.10'	...	...	0.80'	...	...
Meghna	22nd " "	6.24 " ...	10.25'	1.61'	11.36	...	0.12'	...
	22nd " "	7 A.M. ...	16.30'	...	...	0.90'	...	...
	22nd " "	7 " ...	...	- 8.62'	...	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	22nd " "	6 " ...	9.68'	1.509'	11.189'	4.18'	...	7.27'
	22nd " "	6 " ...	...	92.58'	...	...	...	9.20'
	22nd " "	6 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagirathi	22nd " "	6 " ...	16.92'	- 5.59'	10.33'	...	0.17'	...
	22nd " "	6 A.M. ...	...	- 0.599'	...	...	...	...
	22nd " "	6 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Damodar	22nd " "	6 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	22nd " "	6 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	22nd " "	6 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lakhyा	22nd " "	6 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	22nd " "	6 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	22nd " "	6 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mahanarypur	22nd " "	6 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	22nd " "	6 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	22nd " "	6 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 26th June 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S READING.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATED ON SAME DATE IN 1918.	REMARKS.
						Rea.	Rea.		
Ganges	23rd June 1919	6 A.M. ...	10.17'	101.83'	112.00'	0.80'	...	109.90'	110.80'
	23rd "	" ...	6 "	56.319'	68.719'	0.70'	...	68.51'	68.71'
	23rd "	" ...	8.24 "	20.10'	...	0.70'	...	18.40'	17.70'
Brahmaputra	23rd "	" ...	8 "	24.90'	148.76'	173.66'	1.99'	171.26'	174.36'
	23rd "	" ...	12.24 P.M.	35.83'	...	...	0.41'	...	...
	23rd "	" ...	8 A.M. ...	23.30'	...	1.20'	...	...	...
Meghna	23rd "	" ...	6.24 "	10.25'	1.61'	11.86'	Steady	...	...
	23rd "	" ...	6 "	...	1.61	...	...	...	...
	23rd "	" ...	7 A.M. ...	1.05'	...	0.75'	...	...	...
Dhakeswari	23rd "	" ...	6 "	...	- 8.62'	...	...	...	...
	23rd "	" ...	7 "	11.35'	1.709'	12.859'	1.67'	7.71'	9.02'
	23rd "	" ...	6 "	...	92.58'	...	...	...	...
Bhagirathi	23rd "	" ...	7 "	...	17.14'	- 5.59'	0.23'	...	...
	23rd "	" ...	6 A.M. ...	...	- 0.59'	...	...	...	...
Damodar	23rd "	" ...	6 "	...	...	...	...	...	...
	23rd "	" ...	7 "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jakhya	23rd "	" ...	6 "	...	...	...	...	...	...
	23rd "	" ...	7 "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur Bil Route	23rd "	" ...	6 A.M. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	23rd "	" ...	7 "	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 26th June 1919.

Name of River and place where readings were taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		Height above P. W. D. datum on same date in 1918.	Remarks.
						W.	Fall.		
Monghyr.	24th June 1919	6 A.M.	11.17'	101.83'	113.00'	1.10'	...	111.20'	
Rajmahal	24th	6	13.00'	56.319'	69.319'	0.60'	...	69.26'	68.91'
Gondundo	24th	8.24	29.07'	...	...	0.60'	...	18.50'	18.20'
Gathati	24th	8	26.00'	148.76'	174.76'	1.10'	...	171.16'	175.46'
Serajganj	24th	12.24 P.M.	36.42'	...	...	0.59'	...	...	...
Dibrogarh	24th	8 A.M.	23.80'	...	...	0.50'	...	...	...
Bhairab Bazar	24th	6.24	10.25'	101.25'	1.61'	11.86'	Steady	...	...
Chamipur	24th .....	...	...	...	1.61'	...	...	...	...
Fenchanganj	24th	7 A.M.	17.95'	...	...	0.90'	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	24th	7 .....	...	...	8.62'	...	...	...	...
Bhagirathi	Swarupganj	6	11.13'	1.349'	12.639'	...	0.22'	9.11'	10.32'
Damodar	Edipur	24th	6	6	92.58'	...	...	...	...
Lakhya	Narayanganj	24th .....	...	...	17.59'	- 5.59'	11.91'	0.35'	...
Madaripur R.R. Route	Takerhat	24th	6 A.M.	...	...	- 0.599'	...	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 26th June 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DAY IN 1912.	REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.		
Monghyr	25th June 1919	6 A.M.	1177'	10183'	11360'	0.60'	...	11330'	11170'
Rajmahal	25th	6 ...	1375'	56319'	70069'	0.75'	...	7016'	6926'
Roalundo	25th	8-24	2120'	...	...	0.50'	...	1860'	1830'
Gauhati	25th	8	2770'	14876'	17576'	1.00'	...	17146'	17576'
Serajganj	25th	12-24 P.M.	3700'	...	...	0.58'	...	...	...
Dibrugarh	25th	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhairab Bazar	25th	6-24	1042'	1.61'	-1203'	0.17'	...	...	...
Chandpur	25th	7	1830'	...	...	0.35'	...	...	...
Fenchuganj	25th	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diheswari	Sabhar	7	...	-842'	...	...	...	...	...
Hingirishi	Swatupganj	25th	6	1025'	11759'	...	...	973'	1212'
Damodar	Elipur	6	...	9258'	...	...	...	...	...
Lakshya	Narayanganj	6	1808'	-539'	1249'	...	...	...	...
Madaripur Bil Route	Takerhat	6 A.M.	...	-0.599'	0.56'	...	...	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 26th June 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATED OR SAME DATA IN-1918.		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1918.	1918.	
Monghyr	26th June 1919	6 A.M....	12.37'	101.83'	114.20'	0.60'	...	114.80'	112.30'	
Rajmahal	26th	6	14.55'	56.319'	70.846'	0.80'	...	72.26'	70.06'	
Goalundo	26th	8.24	21.90'	...	...	0.70'	...	18.70'	19.50'	
Gauhati	26th	8	27.60'	148.76'	176.46'	0.60'	...	172.16'	175.66'	
Brahmaputra	26th	12.24 P.M.	37.80'	...	...	0.80'	...	...	...
Serajanj	26th	8 A.M....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dibrughat	26th	6.24	10.58'	1.61'	12.19'	0.17'	...	...	...
Bhairah Bazar	26th	7 A.M....	...	1.61'	...	...	...	...	...
Chandipur	26th	7 .....	...	...	1.61'	...	...	...	...
Fenchuganj	26th	7 A.M....	19.00'	...	...	0.70'	...	...	...
Dhateswari	Sahbari	7 .....	...	...	-8.62'	...	...	...	...
Blagirathi	Swarupganj	6	8.10'	1.5049'	10.5098'	...	1.16'	9.223'	12.41'	
Damodur	Edilpur	6 .....	...	49.58'	...	...	...	...	...
Lakhya	Navayanganj	6	18.73'	-5.59'	13.14'	0.64'	...	...	...
Madaipur Bil Route	Tukerhat	6 A.M....	...	-0.599'	...	...	...	...	...

List of prices of articles of food in Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 28th June 1919.

Name of Article.	WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND.		RETAIL PRICE PER SEER.	
	From—	To—	From—	To—
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rice—				
Balam, coarse	7 0 0	7 8 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
" medium	8 0 0	9 8 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
Patnai, coarse	7 4 0	7 14 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
" medium	8 0 0	8 12 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
Nagra, coarse	7 10 0	7 15 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
" medium	8 0 0	8 14 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
Dudhkalma	8 4 0	8 6 0	0 3 6	.....
Rangoon Boiled	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kajla	7 0 0	.....	0 3 0	.....
Wheat, Dudhia	8 4 0	.....	.....	.....
" Gangajali	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Jamali	7 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Gram, Patnai (whole)	7 0 0	7 4 0	0 2 6	0 3 0
" dal	8 8 0	9 0 0	0 3 9	0 4 0
Mung " (Hari)	12 4 0	13 0 0	0 8 0	.....
" " (Krishna)	11 14 0	12 4 0	0 6 6	0 7 0
Arhar "	9 0 0	10 8 0	0 4 0	0 5 6
Masur " (split)	7 0 0	7 8 0	0 3 0	0 3 6
" " (Khanri)...	9 2 0	9 12 0	0 3 9	0 4 0
Kalai "	8 8 0	9 12 0	0 3 6	0 5 0
Salt	3 4 0	3 5 0	0 1 6	.....
Sugar (brown Java)	17 12 0	.....	0 7 6	0 9 0
Gur, Bheli	.....	.....	0 4 0	.....
" Bhursut	8 4 0	8 12 0	0 4 6	.....
Milk	9 0 0	11 0 0	0 3 0	0 5 0
Mustard oil	33 8 0	37 4 0	0 14 0	1 0 0
Flour, country	9 8 0	10 6 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
Atta, No. 3	7 9 0	7 14 0	0 3 6	0 5 0
" 2½	7 14 0			
" " B	10 8 0			
Suji	9 11 0	10 12 0	0 4 6	0 5 6
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.)	84 0 0	85 0 0	2 4 0	2 8 0
" (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	81 0 0	82 0 0	2 3 0	.....
" (Lalli, Sagar, Etwa, etc.)	78 0 0	79 0 0	2 1 0	2 2 0
Maize	6 0 0	6 4 0	.....	.....
Potato	6 4 0	7 6 0	0 3 0	0 3 6
Patal	4 0 0	5 0 0	0 2 0	0 2 6
Brinjal	.....	.....	0 2 6	0 3 0
Onion	3 8 0	4 0 0	0 1 6	0 2 0
Fish, Rahu	20 0 0	25 0 0	0 14 0	0 15 0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....	.....	0 10 0	.....
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes)	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 5 0

N.B.—This is an abstract of prices of the following markets :—

Wholesale.—Chetla Hât, Ramkrishnapur Hât, Sealdah Fish and Muk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphananj Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutan Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Kareya Bazar, Taltolla Bazar, Mallick Bazar and Joga Babu's Bazar.

S. C. Roy,

for President, Advisory Food Committee.

CALCUTTA, the 28th June 1919.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JULY 2, 1919. • 701

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Gauhundo for the week ending 21st June 1919.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1919.					
15th June	7 A.M.	14.5	14.5	18.7	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
16th "	7 "	14.9	14.9	18.8	The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghat and Chandpore ghat.
17th "	7 "	15.5	15.5	17.9	
18th "	7 "	16.3	16.3	17.6	
19th "	7 "	17.3	17.3	17.4	Its reduced level is 22.41.
20th "	7 "	18.1	18.1	17.8	
21st "	7 "	18.8	18.8	17.8	
The previous year			Highest water-level	25.2 on 1st September 1918.	
Ditto			Lowest "	5.2 on 9th March 1918.	
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)			Highest "	25.76 on 28th August 1906.	
Record (Average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges)			Ditto	26.74 on 20th and 21st August 1898.	
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)			Ditto	25.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.	
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)			Ditto	25.66 on 31st July 1900.	
Do.			Lowest "	1.0 on 8th February 1914.	
Do.			Ditto	2.42 on 13th March 1908.	
Do.			Ditto	2.91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884.	
Do.			Ditto	8.16 on 2th to 11th March 1886.	
Do.			Ditto	8.16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.	

N.B.—The gauge-reading commenced from 3rd October 1909.

FARIDPUR,
The 24th June 1919.

R. K. GHOSE,
for Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 21st June 1919.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero : minus sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to corrected datum.(a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year, according to corrected datum.(a)	Remarks.
1919.					
15th June	8 A.M.	{	39.00	46.81	B. M. on College step
16th "	8 "	{	40.10	46.81	64.93.
17th "	8 "	{	41.70	47.11	
18th "	8 "	{	42.85	47.61	
19th "	8 "	{	43.60	48.01	
20th "	8 "	{	44.00	48.21	
21st "	8 "	{	44.30	48.31	

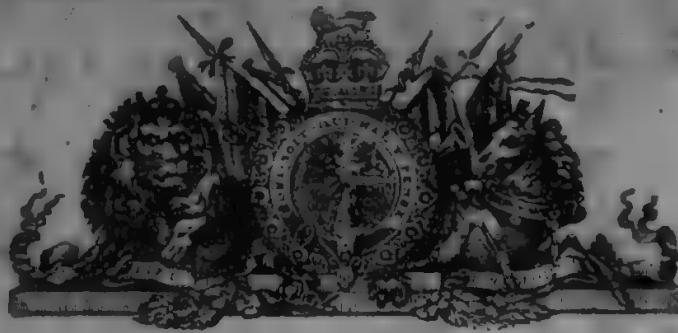
(a) Datum corrected by adding 1.61 to the value of zero, vide Superintending Engineer's No. 2876 dated 18-03-17, 10th May 1919, and Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, Resolution No. 4521, dated 17th February 1919.

	Old value.	According to corrected datum (a)
The previous year	Highest water-level	66.52 on 30th August 1918
Ditto	Lowest "	41.70 on 21st April 1918
Record	Highest "	69.26 on 26th August 1879
Do.	Ditto	69.08 on 9th September 1885
Do.	Ditto	68.30 on 26th August 1906
Do.	Ditto	68.21 on 26th August 1890
Do.	Lowest "	37.68 on 26th April 1884
Do.	Ditto	38.13 on 14th—15th April 1888
Do.	Ditto	39.02 on 21st—22nd April 1897
Do.	Ditto	39.28 on 6th—7th May 1900

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 21st June 1919.

D. N. BANERJI,
for Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1919.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

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REPORT ON FAMINE IN THE DISTRICT OF BANKURA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 28th JUNE 1919.

During the week there was insufficient rainfall which retarded the agricultural operations. Sixty-six relief works were open during the week. The number of persons relieved on works was 7,305. The number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief was 19,623, viz., 14,910 on cash doles, 3,427 on paddy-husking advances, 759 weavers and 527 better class poor. The total number of persons relieved was 26,928. The decrease in the number of persons on relief works was due to agricultural operations, while the increase in numbers on gratuitous relief was due to the opening of new relief centres. Four charitable societies relieved 1,894 persons by rice doles. Offences against property are increasing. The physical condition of workers and public health are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cloth is being distributed to destitutes. The relief measures are adequate. The price of common rice is stationary and varies from 5 to 5½ seers per rupee.

PRELIMINARY FORECAST OF THE JUTE CROP, 1919.

Consolidated Statement for Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and Assam.

(This Forecast deals with estimates of areas only. Estimates of output are dealt with in the Final Forecast.)

Area.—The estimated area under jute in the three Provinces is 2,749,120 acres, an increase of 248,738 acres, or about 9·9 per cent. on last year's final figures.

The consolidated figures are as follows:—

NAME OF PROVINCE.	ESTIMATED ACREAGE UNDER JUTE.			DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PRELIMINARY FORECAST, 1919, AND FINAL FORECAST, 1918.	
	1918.		1919.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Preliminary.	Final.	Preliminary.		
Bengal (including Cooch Behar).	2,250,836	2,249,026	2,431,063	182,037	.....
Bihar and Orissa ...	150,567	149,256*	202,757	53,791	.....
Assam ...	90,300	102,100*	115,300	13,200	.....
Total ...	2,491,703	2,500,382	2,749,120	248,738	.....

* Revised.

The Departmental Preliminary Forecasts for each of the three Provinces are appended.

R. S. FINLOW,
Officiating Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th July 1919.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Preliminary Forecast of the Jute Crop in Bengal, 1919.

(NOTE.—On an average of five years ending 1917-18, the area under jute to which this forecast relates represents 87·7 per cent. of the total area under jute in British India.)

THIS forecast deals with the estimates of area sown and the present condition of the crop, based on information received through the agency of the panchayats, as in previous years.

Area Sown.—The returns show a total area sown of 2,431,063 acres, being an increase of 182,037 acres, or about 8 per cent. over the final figures for 1918. The increase may be attributed largely to the high prices ruling last year and to anticipation, on the part of cultivators, that good prices will continue to be paid during the present season. Favourable weather conditions probably encouraged increased sowings in the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions.

Character of the Season.—In January rainfall was generally above normal in Western and Northern Bengal, but below normal in Eastern Bengal. In February, March and the beginning of April there was a prolonged drought, and the rainfall was considerably below normal, especially in Eastern Bengal. The drought was so severe that some early sown jute flowered in late April and early May. In the latter part of April there were good showers, on which a very large area was sown. The subsequent moderate rainfall in May, which was generally less than normal, and markedly so in Eastern Bengal, has been beneficial, on the whole, to the later sown crop, especially on low-lying lands. The tardy rise of the rivers has also helped the later sown low-land jute. There has so far been comparatively little damage by insect pests.

Present State of the Crop.—While not so good at present as that of 1917, at the time of the preliminary forecast, this year's crop promises better than that of 1918.

Stocks in hand.—The reports indicate that stocks of old jute are generally small.

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R. S. FINLOW,

Officiating Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 8th July 1919.

APPENDIX I.

Preliminary Jute Forecast of 1919.

DISTRICT.	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER JUTE—			Date by which the sowing of the crop generally com- menced this year, and whether the date was early, normal or late.	REMARKS BY DISTRICT OFFICERS.
	Last year. (Final figures.)	This year.	Whether much, little or no jute remains in the district from the crop of 1918.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
24. Barrackpore	44,435	61,610	Very little	Middle of April; normal.	The increase in area is due to favourable weather conditions during the sowing season, as also to the increase of price obtained last year and the further rise expected this year. Weather has been favourable on the whole. Slight damage to the crop on low lands is reported from Barrackpore.
Nadia	80,878	87,583	Little in all subdivisions, except in Badar, where some jute remains.	Middle of April; normal.	Increase in area sown is due to high price of jute obtained last year. The weather has been favourable and the present condition of the crop is good.
Howrah	12,189	17,180	Some jute in Jaipur and Leibagh subdivisions, but none elsewhere.	May to June; late.	The increase in area is due to expectation of a good price owing to the termination of the war. Weather has been favourable and the present condition of the crop is good.
Jessore	69,034	70,000	A small quantity only	Second week of April; normal.	The increase in area is due to the prospects of a better market. Insects are reported to have caused some damage in Kulta and Lohaghat thanas.
Ranua	22,000	19,735	Little	April and May; normal.	The decrease in the area sown as compared with that of last year is due to the fact that there was no rain at the time of sowing. The recent rains have improved the condition of the crop, although the growth was somewhat retarded owing to insufficiency of rainfall at the outset.
Burdwan	5,000	6,000	Little	Second week of April; normal.	The increase in area is due to favourable weather condition at sowing time. Some damage was done to the crop in the Beldih subdivision by the Damodar flood in June. The present condition of the crop in Ranua subdivision is good.
Midnapore	10,668	10,595	No	May; normal.	Slight damage was done to the crop by excessive rainfall in June. The present condition of the crop is fair.
Hugli	27,830	31,170	Little	Beginning of May; normal.	The increase in area as compared with that of last year is due to timely rainfall and expectation of a high price of jute. Slight damage by insects, as well as by recent heavy rains has been reported from the Serampur subdivision.
Uluberia	7,966	9,091	Little	First week of May; normal.	The increase in area sown this year is due to timely rainfall. Character of weather at sowing time and up till now has been favourable, but not so in the Uluberia subdivision. The condition of the crop is good in Sedar but fair in Uluberia.
Barishali	74,300	68,955	Little	March to middle of April; normal.	The decrease in area sown is due to drought at sowing time. The crop is poor on high lands, but on low lands its growth is good.
Dinsapur	60,000	60,978	Little	End of April; late.	Increase in area is due to the improvement in the jute market last year. Weather was not favourable at sowing time, but subsequent rainfall much improved the situation. Young early sown plants somewhat suffered from drought.
Jalpaiguri	40,000	40,300	Little	Middle of April; normal.	The weather has been favourable and the present condition of the crop is good.
Darjeeling	2,000	2,200	Practically nothing	Middle of April; late.	Better price stimulated into sowing this year. Weather was not favourable at sowing time, but subsequently it turned better. The present condition of the crop is good.
Rangpur	200,178	207,664	Little	March; normal	The increase in area is due to the prospects of a better market. The sowing time was marred by drought, but subsequently the weather turned more suitable and is at present favourable. The recent favourable weather has more or less counteracted the damage done by drought in the beginning of the season.
Dogra	64,435	69,945	Little	March; normal	Increase in area sown this year is due to rise in the price of jute. The weather was unfavourable at sowing time and for some time after, but gradually it became favourable and is so now. The present condition of the crop is fair.
Palam	103,103	103,011	Some	A little late	The weather was not favourable at sowing time, but it turned favourable afterwards. Slight damage has been done by insects. The present condition the crop is on the whole favourable.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JULY 9, 1919.

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DISTRICT.	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER JUTE—		Whether much, little or no jute sown in the district from the crop of 1918.	Date by which the sowing of the crop generally com- menced this year, and whether the date was early, normal or late.	REMARKS BY DISTRICT OFFICERS.	
	Last year. (Final figures.)	This year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Raiuli	... ...	Acres. 29,000	Acres. 26,600	Little	Middle of May; a little late.	The decrease in area is due to unfavourable weather at the time of sowing. The sowing on high lands was delayed owing to the late rainfall. The present condition of the crop is promising, although slight damage was caused by drought.
Hazar	... ...	292,452	283,617	Very little	End of March and beginning of April; late.	The decrease in area is due to continued drought at sowing time. Weather was not favourable at the beginning, but it improved subsequently. Slight damage has been caused by insect pests and drought. The present condition of the crop is fair.
Kymensingh	... ...	677,922	650,944	Little	Beginning of April; late.	The increase in area is due to the high prices obtained last year and to the expectation of a good market this year also. The weather was not favourable at sowing time, but it is generally favourable now. The present condition of the crop is hopeful, although drought somewhat retarded the growth of the crop at the beginning of the season.
Gidpur	... ...	218,100	208,400	Little	Middle of April; a little late.	The increase in area is due to high prices of jute. Drought delayed sowings and affected the growth of the crop to some extent. The present condition is fair.
Kharganj	... ...	60,977	56,633	Nil	April and early part of May; late.	The increase in area is due to good prices of jute obtained last year. The weather was somewhat unfavourable at the time of sowing and afterwards a long spell of dry weather in May retarded the growth to some extent, but no permanent injury was caused. The weather in June was very favourable. The present condition of the crop is good.
Khargong	... ...	200	200	Nil	Last week of May; late.	Sowings were late for want of timely rainfall. The present condition of the crop is good.
Sopors	... ...	277,531	285,791	Some	April and May; some- what late.	The slight increase in area is attributable to the high price of jute prevailing in the previous year. The weather was unfavourable at the time of sowing. Lack of rainfall early in the season also impeded the growth of the plants, but the rainfall in June improved the situation. The present condition of the crop is satisfactory.
Ranibali	... ...	37,000	41,400	Nil	March; normal	The increase in area is due to the high price obtained last year. The weather was not favourable at the time of sowing. The drought affected the growth of the crop at the beginning, but the present condition of the crop is on the whole good.
Total for Bengal ...	2,919,212	2,891,873				
— for Dooch Behar	20,814	20,190	Nil —	March; normal	The increase in area sown this year is due to high price of jute obtained last year, and also to the favourable weather at the sowing season. The effects of the weather have been on the whole favourable to the growth of the crop. The plants appear to be healthy.	
Grand Total ...	2,940,026	2,911,063				

APPENDIX I.

Preliminary Jute Forecast of 1919.

DISTRICT.	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER JUTE—		Whether much, little or no jute remains in the fields from the crop of 1918.	Date by which the sowing of the crop generally com- menced this year, and whether the date was early, normal or late.	REMARKS BY DISTRICT OFFICERS.	
	Last year. (Final figures.)	This year.			1	2
					3	4
24. Barrackpore	44,420	51,610	Very little	Middle of April; normal.	The increase in area is due to favourable weather conditions during the sowing season, as also to the increase of price obtained last year and the further rise expected this year. Weather has been favourable on the whole. Slight damage to the crop on 66 lands is reported from Barrackpore.	5
Kadra	80,970	87,930	Little to all subdivisions, except in Rader, where some jute remains.	Middle of April; normal.	Increase in area sown is due to high price of jute obtained last year. The weather has been favourable and the present condition of the crop is good.	6
Murshidabad	12,100	17,100	Some jute in Jaogpur and Lisibagh subdivisions, but none elsewhere.	May to June; late.	The increase in area is due to expectation of a good price owing to the termination of the war. Weather has been favourable and the present condition of the crop is good.	7
Jamoria	83,084	76,086	A small quantity only	Second week of April; normal.	The increase in area is due to the prospects of a better market. Insects are reported to have caused some damage to Kalsi and Lohagura tribes.	8
Khulna	27,000	19,735	Little	April and normal.	The decrease in the area sown as compared with that of last year is due to the fact that there was no rain at the time of sowing. The recent rains have improved the condition of the crop, although the growth was somewhat retarded owing to insufficiency of rainfall at the outset.	9
Burdwan	5,605	4,281	Little	Second week of April; normal.	The increase in area is due to favourable weather condition at sowing time. Some damage was done to the crop in the Kaliabati subdivision by the Damodar flood in June. The present condition of the crop in Kalna subdivision is good.	10
Midnapore	10,800	10,500	No	May; normal.	Slight damage was done to the crop by excessive rainfall in June. The present condition of the crop is fair.	11
Mangalajoli	27,235	31,170	Little	Beginning of May; normal.	The increase in area as compared with that of last year is due to timely rainfall and expectation of a high price of jute. Slight damage by insects as well as by recent heavy rains has been reported from the Berampur subdivision.	12
Howrah	7,966	9,001	Little	First week of May; normal.	The increase in area sown this year is due to timely rainfall. Character of weather at sowing time and up till now has been favourable, but not so in the Uluberia subdivision. The condition of the crop is good in Sadar but fair in Uluberia.	13
Ranbari	76,000	65,000	Little	March to middle of April; normal.	The decrease in area sown is due to drought at sowing time. The crop is poor on high lands, but on low lands its growth is good.	14
Dinsapur	60,000	60,073	Little	End of April; late.	Increase in area is due to the improvement in the jute market last year. Weather was not favourable at sowing time, but subsequent rainfall much improved the situation. Young early sown plants somewhat suffered from drought.	15
Jalpaiguri	63,390	69,300	Little	Middle of April; normal.	The weather has been favourable and the present condition of the crop is good.	16
Darjeeling	2,000	2,200	Practically nothing	Middle of April; late.	Better price stimulated jute sowing this year. Weather was not favourable at sowing time, but subsequently it turned better. The present condition of the crop is good.	17
Rangpur	203,173	207,666	Little	March; normal.	The increase in area is due to the prospects of a better market. The sowing time was marred by drought, but subsequently the weather turned more suitable and is at present favourable. The recent favourable weather has more or less counteracted the damage done by drought in the beginning of the season.	18
Bardhaman	66,485	69,945	Little	March; normal.	Increase in area sown this year is due to rise in the price of jute. The weather was unfavourable at sowing time and for some time after, but gradually it became favourable and so now. The present condition of the crop is fair.	19
Pabna	103,103	102,011	Some	A little late.	The weather was not favourable at sowing time, but it turned favourable afterwards. Slight damage has been done by insects. The present condition the crop is on the whole favourable.	20

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JULY 9, 1919.

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DISTRICT.	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER JUTE—		Whether much, little or no jute remains in the district from the crop of 1918.	Date by which the sowing of the crop generally commenced this year, and whether the date was early, normal or late.	REMARKS BY DISTRICT OFFICERS.				
	Last year. (Final figures.)	This year.			2	3	4	5	6
Mymensingh	29,000	26,400	Acres.	Ac. a.	Little	... ...	Middle of May ; a little late.		The decrease in area is due to unfavourable weather at the time of sowing. The sowing on high lands was delayed owing to the late rainfall. The present condition of the crop is promising although slight damage was caused by drought.
Dacca	293,452	283,617	Acres.	Ac. a.	Very little	... ...	End of March and beginning of April ; late.		The decrease in area is due to continued drought at sowing time. Weather was not favourable at the beginning, but it improved subsequently. Slight damage has been caused by insect pests and drought. The present condition of the crop is fair.
Mymensingh	677,022	698,044	Acres.	Ac. a.	Little	... ...	Beginning of April ; late.		The increase in area is due to the high prices obtained last year and to the expectation of a good market this year also. The weather was not favourable at sowing time, but it is generally favourable now. The present condition of the crop is hopeful, although drought somewhat retarded the growth of the crop at the beginning of the season.
Paridpur	216,100	258,400	Acres.	Ac. a.	Little	... ...	Middle of April ; a little late.		The increase in area is due to high price of jute. Drought delayed sowing and affected the growth of the crop to some extent. The present condition is fair.
Bakarganj	50,227	56,023	Acres.	Ac. a.	Nil	... ...	April and early part of May ; late.		The increase in area is due to good prices of jute obtained last year. The weather was somewhat unfavourable at the time of sowing and afterwards a long spell of dry weather in May retarded the growth to some extent, but no permanent injury was caused. The weather in June was very favourable. The present condition of the crop is good.
Chittagong	900	900	Acres.	Ac. a.	Nil	... ...	Last week of May ; late.		Sowings were late for want of timely rainfall. The present condition of the crop is good.
Tippera	227,671	235,704	Acres.	Ac. a.	Nil	... ...	April and May ; somewhat late.		The slight increase in area is attributable to the high price of jute prevailing in the previous year. The weather was unfavourable at the time of sowing. Lack of rainfall early in the season also impeded the growth of the plants, but the rainfall in June improved the situation. The present condition of the crop is satisfactory.
Northeast	37,800	41,400	Acres.	Ac. a.	Nil	... ...	March ; normal		The increase in area is due to the high price obtained last year. The weather was not favourable at the time of sowing. The drought affected the growth of the crop at the beginning, but the present condition of the crop is on the whole good.
Total for Bengal	2,219,712	2,391,873							
Add— for Cooch Behar	29,814	39,190	Acres.	Ac. a.	Nil	... ...	March ; normal		The increase in area sown this year is due to high price of jute obtained last year, and also to the favourable weather at the sowing season. The effects of the weather have been on the whole favourable to the growth of the crop. The plants appear to be healthy.
GRAND TOTAL	2,249,026	2,431,063							

APPENDIX II.

Statement of Rainfall from February to June each year from 1916 to 1919.

District.	RAINFALL IN FEBRUARY.						RAINFALL IN MARCH.						RAINFALL IN APRIL.						RAINFALL IN MAY.						RAINFALL IN JUNE.					
	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	Normal.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	Normal.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	Normal.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	Normal.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	Normal.					
24-Purulia	...	0.04	1.12	2.11	1.17	0.01	0.48	0.47	0.61	1.00	0.73	1.37	0.44	1.51	1.54	0.03	6.20	11.89	6.79	5.13	17.79	18.45	18.33	18.66	11.23					
Nadia	...	0.14	1.45	0	0.95	1.02	0.71	1.42	0.82	1.04	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42			
Murshidabad	...	0.18	0.91	3.0	0.50	3.0	0.34	0.57	0.63	1.01	1.50	1.02	1.32	0.67	1.63	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68			
Jessore		
Khalna		
Barddwan		
Midnapore		
Hooghly		
Howrah		
Ranipur		
Dhakaipur		
Jalalguri		
Darjeeling		
Ranipur		
Purnia		
Begun		
Madia		
Comilla		
Faridpur		
Bakhtanji		
Chittagong		
Tripura		
Northam		

NOTE.—The figures given above are the averages for all the rainfall-registering stations in each district.

* The figures in this column are taken from Weekly Weather and Crop Reports and are subject to revision.

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BIHAR AND ORISSA.**

**Preliminary forecast of the Jute Crop of Bihar and
Orissa, 1919.**

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1917-18, the area under jute to which the Bihar and Orissa forecast relates represents about 9·1 per cent. of the total area under jute in British India.)

THE present forecast deals only with the estimated area sown. It gives also a general survey of prospects, but makes no reference to the probable outturn either in percentage figures or in bales.

2. Acreage.—The estimated area sown during the current and four preceding years in round numbers is given below:—

Year.	Acreage.		
1915	188,100
1916	224,000
1917	223,300
1918	149,300
1919	202,800

3. Weather Conditions.—In March and April the rainfall was below the normal in all jute districts except Cuttack and Balasore, where it was above the normal in the latter month. In May the rainfall was below the normal everywhere except Balasore, where it was above the normal. In June the rainfall was above the normal in Champaran, Bhagalpur, Purnea and Balasore and below the normal elsewhere; it was excessive in Balasore.

4. District Returns.—The total area under jute as reported by the District Officers is estimated in round numbers at 202,800 acres as compared with 150,600 acres shown in the corresponding forecast of last year and 149,300 acres, the revised final figure of last year. The increase is due to better prices obtained last year.

5. Condition and Prospects.—The condition of the crop is fair in Purnea and generally good elsewhere.

6. General.—The quantity of jute which remains from the crop of 1918 is small.

The statement below compares the area under jute in this Province this year with the preliminary and final figures of last year:—

NAME OF PROVINCE.	ESTIMATED ACREAGE UNDER JUTE.			DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PRELIMINARY FORECAST, 1919, AND FINAL FORECAST, 1918.	
	1918.		1919.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Preliminary.	Final.	Preliminary.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bihar and Orissa	...	150,600	149,300*	202,800	53,500

* Revised.

A. C. DOBBS,
Officiating Director of Agriculture,
Bihar and Orissa.

RANCHI,
The 3rd July 1919.

APPENDIX I.

First Forecast of the Jute Crop of Bihar and Orissa, 1919.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Total area of the district.	Estimated total area under cultivation.	Estimated normal area under jute. (This figure has been arrived at by taking the average of 10 years immediately preceding the year to which this forecast relates.)	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER JUTE.		Whether much, little or no jute remains in the district from the crop of 1918.	Date by which the sowing of the crop generally commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	REMARKS BY DISTRICT OFFICER.
					LAST YEAR (1918).	THIS YEAR (1919).			
					6	7	8	9	10
		Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.			
Tirhat ...	Champaran	2,869,860	1,430,900	1,600	2,600	2,400	....	....	The condition of the crop is good.
	Muzaffarpur	1,043,324	1,627,000	1,700	1,800	2,900	Little	March	The weather and rainfall have been favourable. The condition of the crop is good. Sowings were normal and have been completed. Increase in area is due to expectation of better prices this year and the advances given by one of the factories in the Saharsa subdivision for cultivation of this crop.
	Bilaspur	2,861,020	1,684,100	1,707 (a)	800 (b)	1,257	Little	May to June	The estimate of normal area has recently been revised. The figure for column 6 has been proportionately reduced in reference to the revised estimates of normal area. Practically the normal area has been put under jute crop this year.
	Purnia ...	2,100,183	4,004,600	210,000	127,000	175,000	Not much	March	The weather conditions have not been favourable owing to lack of rain in May. The condition of the crop is fair, so far. The date of sowing was a little late, sowing has been completed. The crop is expected to be better than that of last year. The increase in area is due to the better price obtained last year and the in price of all necessities of life for which people require more money. It is also due to small stock remaining in the hands of cultivators.
Bilaspur	Santal Parganas.	3,466,100	1,616,700	3,030	1,500	1,800	....	....	The condition of the crop is good.
	Gulmukh ...	2,360,807	1,223,600	16,400	18,700	18,600	Very little	Last week of April	The rainfall has been favourable for the growth of the crop. The present condition of the crop is satisfactory. Sowings have been completed. The decrease in area sown this year as compared with that of last year is small and calls for no remarks. The date of sowing was normal.
Orissa ...	Balasore	1,337,631	633,200	8,800	3,210	2,900	Very little	Second week of May.	The weather and rainfall have been favourable for the growth of the crop sown early. The condition of the crop is good. The sowing was early and it has been completed. The crop of this year is expected to be better than that of last year. Jute sown late was to a certain extent damaged owing to excessive rain.
	Total ...	17,196,365	10,989,600	244.07 or in round numbers 245,100	149,556 or in round numbers 149,600	202,737 or in round numbers 203,600			

(a) Recently revised by the Collector.

(b) Revised with reference to revised normal area.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JULY 9, 1919. • 711

APPENDIX II.

Statement of Rainfall from February to June each year from 1916 to 1919.

NAME OF DISTRICT.	RAINFALL IN FEBRUARY.				RAINFALL IN MARCH.				RAINFALL IN APRIL.				RAINFALL IN MAY.				RAINFALL IN JUNE.			
	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Chittagong ...	0.71	1.11	NIL	0.98	NIL	0.66	0.06	0.05	1.00	0.05	2.19	0.48	2.13	4.81	2.69	1.84	0.66	10.16	10.85	12.16
Mymensingh ...	0.98	0.88	NIL	0.19	NIL	0.81	0.10	0.09	0.78	0.28	1.93	0.49	0.86	0.49	2.86	1.84	10.17	7.83	8.91	4.31
Bhagulpur ...	0.34	0.58	0.00	0.99	NIL	0.82	0.08	0.08	1.30	0.39	1.84	0.44	0.81	4.90	0.67	2.79	12.28	9.79	10.91	9.36
Faridpur ...	0.40	0.10	0.01	0.07	NIL	0.39	0.04	0.00	2.81	0.39	2.60	1.07	2.04	0.17	7.77	5.96	15.91	12.81	10.69	13.71
Hooghly Parganas	0.34	0.67	0.01	0.73	NIL	0.80	0.07	0.23	0.97	0.81	1.38	0.43	0.08	8.31	4.12	2.97	14.20	31.93	11.02	9.31
Gulmack ...	0.26	1.73	NIL	2.42	NIL	0.82	0.00	0.29	0.48	0.52	1.63	1.76	1.93	6.03	5.19	3.83	15.64	11.73	11.43	10.31
Rajshahi ...	0.13	2.66	0.00	3.63	0.07	1.98	0.83	0.67	0.68	1.99	1.99	3.40	2.81	10.87	4.98	6.98	11.43	14.17	6.78	20.11

* Figures relate to headquarters only up to 29th June.

**DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND
AGRICULTURE, ASSAM.**

**Preliminary Forecast of the Jute Crop in Assam,
1919.**

(NOTE.—On the average of the five years ending 1917-18 the area under jute in Assam represents some 3·8 per cent. of the total area under jute in British India.)

1. Character of the Season.—There was very little rain in February and March. April and May were more favourable for sowing and the seasonable rains in June have facilitated growth to a considerable extent. In spite of the unfavourable weather at the beginning the condition of the crop is generally good and prospects are better than in last year in most districts.

2. Area sown.—The total area under jute as estimated by the Deputy Commissioners is 115,300 acres or about 12 per cent. more than the final figure of last year. The principal increase, 11,400 acres, is reported from Sylhet, where want of rain at the time for sowing the paddy crop is said to be responsible for the large increase, as the people turned to jute instead. The increase in the Brahmaputra Valley is due mainly to the extension of cultivation by settlers from Mymensingh.

3. Stocks.—According to the reports of the Deputy Commissioners there is little jute in stock from last year except in the Sadar subdivision of Goalpara, where a considerable quantity remained with the traders on account of the low prices offered.

J. McSWINEY,

Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Assam.

SHILLONG,

The 2nd July 1919.

Statement showing the consolidated acreage figures of jute in Assam, 1919.

NAME OF PROVINCE.	ESTIMATED ACREAGE UNDER JUTE.				DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PRELIMINARY FORECAST OF 1919 AND THE FINAL FIGURE OF 1918.	
	1918.		1919.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Preliminary.	Final.	Preliminary.	Final.		
Assam	90,300	102,100	115,300	113,200	.....	.....

* Revised.

APPENDIX I.

Preliminary Forecast of the Jute Crop of Assam for 1919.

DISTRICT.	Normal area under jute.	AREA UNDER JUTE.		DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE FIGURE NOW ESTIMATED FOR 1919 AND THE FINAL OF 1918.		Whether much, little or no jute remains in the district from the crop of 1918.	Date by which the sowing generally commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	REMARKS BY DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.
		Final of 1918.	Now estimated for 1919.	Increase.	Decrease.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Gauhati	... 300	Acres. 100	Acres. 300	Acres. 100	Acres.	No	... Early normal	April
Sylhet	... 10,000	13,600	15,000	11,400	....	Very little	... Early / April	late
Gonipa	... 42,000	50,000	52,000	2,000	....	Much remained in the hands of traders on account of low prices.	March-April	late
Kamrup	... 8,100	13,100*	12,000	....	900	Little	... 1st April	normal
Darrang	... 7,000	8,300	9,100	600	....	Little	... Middle of April	normal
Nowrangpur	... 9,700	10,900*	11,700	800	....	Very little	... Early April	normal
Sibsagar	... 300	400	400	....	....	Little	... First week of April	normal
Lakhimpur	... 300	300*	100	....	100	Little	... 1st April	normal
Garo Hills	... 4,100	4,600	3,000	....	1,600	Little	... Middle of April	late
Total	... 84,100	102,100*	118,800	16,100	1,800			

* Revised on the basis of crop abstract.

APPENDIX II.

Statement of rainfall from February to June each year from 1916 to 1919.

DISTRICT.	RAINFALL IN FEBRUARY.				RAINFALL IN MARCH.				RAINFALL IN APRIL.				RAINFALL IN MAY.				RAINFALL IN JUNE.				
	1916.		1917.		1916.		1917.		1916.		1917.		1916.		1917.		1916.		1917.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Cachar	...	61	6168	66	64	625	66	1813	66	1941	1678	1269	2465	1132	680	1072	1616	1177	2208	2433	1643
Nylhet	...	68	621	78	76	712	74	1030	712	1427	1070	1041	693	1178	906	1777	1867	1300	2340	3728	1480
Gopalganj	...	100	173	104	101	102	101	72	108	861	1193	701	697	1769	611	1088	1439	2328	3091	2666	2648
Kamrup	...	187	190	139	111	204	191	210	163	2189	873	618	618	1104	620	740	816	966	1930	1888	1807
Darrang	...	137	2164	143	133	2177	181	470	133	2129	342	340	550	1128	564	1131	1109	1322	1980	2297	640
Nowrangpur	...	174	2780	161	70	1700	104	1792	182	479	376	370	311	648	394	696	492	1173	1744	1491	910
Bilangar	...	280	674	194	107	613	212	850	161	898	801	537	737	707	696	861	670	1141	1870	1839	2736
Lakhimpur	...	233	693	196	179	576	210	639	196	846	1038	671	619	1604	1202	1109	1276	1679	2303	2468	3563
Garo Hills	...	130	143	103	111	126	106	92	182	980	1126	870	816	607	1288	1209	1491	2813	1515	3908	2706

* Figures relate to headquarters only.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 3rd July 1919.

Summary.—The rainfall throughout the Province was generally light to moderate. More rain is needed in some districts for the growth of standing crops and for the transplantation of winter paddy seedlings. Weeding of jute and *aus* paddy is still proceeding in some western districts. Prospects of standing crops are generally hopeful. The average price of common rice for the Province has fallen by about 1½ per cent. as compared with that of the previous week. Scarcity is reported from the Serajganj subdivision in Pabna and from the Bohmong and Chakma circles of the Chittagong Hill Tracts. The average number of persons engaged daily on test works in the Brahmanbaria subdivision of Tippera was 2,536.

Serial No.	District and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN RUPEES PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	24-PARGANAS	Inches			
	Diamond Harbour.	1.05	5 ² ₁₀	5 ² ₁₀	Transplanting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Barrackpore	2.72	5 ¹ ₂	5 ¹ ₂	
	Barasat	2.44	5 ¹ ₂	5 ¹ ₂	
	Basirhat	1.39	5 ² ₈	5 ² ₈	
		0.86	6 ¹ ₂	6 ¹ ₂	
2	NADIA	1.20	5 ⁷ ₆	5 ² ₆	More rain is wanted. Weeding of jute and <i>aus</i> paddy continues. Fodder supply is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Chakdah, Chapra and Kaliganj.
	Kushtia	0.86	5 ¹ ₂	5 ¹ ₂	
	Meherpur	0.77	6 ¹ ₂	5 ¹ ₂	
	Chuadanga	2.12	5 ¹ ₂	5 ¹ ₂	
	Ranaghat	1.82	5 ¹ ₂	5 ¹ ₂	
3	MURSHIDABAD	1.64	5 ¹ ₂	5	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Weeding of <i>aus</i> paddy and jute continues. More rain is immediately wanted for transplanting of winter paddy. Cattle-disease is reported from Mirzapur in Jangipur and Burwan in Kandi subdivision. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export.
	Lalbagh	1.94	5 ¹ ₂	5 ¹ ₂	
	Jangipur	0.04	5 ¹ ₂	5 ¹ ₂	
	Kandi	1.83	5 ¹ ₂	(n)	
4	JESSORE	1.05	6	6	Weeding of jute and <i>aus</i> paddy is nearly finished. More rain is wanted.
	Jhenidah	3.50	6 ¹ ₂	6 ¹ ₂	
	Magura	1.41	7 ¹ ₂	6	
	Namail	1.07	5 ¹ ₂	5 ¹ ₂	
	Bangaon	1.34	5 ¹ ₂	5	
5	KHULNA	0.76	5 ¹ ₂	5 ¹ ₂	Transplantation of <i>aman</i> paddy has commenced in some parts of the district. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira	0.99	6	5 ¹ ₂	
	Bagerhat	2.38	5 ¹ ₂	5 ¹ ₂	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivisions.	Rainfall. Inches	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN BENGAL, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
6	BURDWAN ...	0.64	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather hot. Transplanting of <i>amon</i> paddy is being retarded for want of sufficient rainfall. Jute and sugarcane and vegetables are growing well. Ploughing and weeding of jute continue. Prices continue high and labourers and non-agricultural classes feel the strain. Cattle-disease is reported from Raniganj.
	Asansol ...	0.53	5	5	
	Katwa ...	0.61	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Kalna ...	Nil	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
7	BIRBHUM ...	2.15	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Transplantation has commenced. More rain is wanted. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat	0.69	5	5	
8	BANKURA ...	6.20	5	5	Sowing of paddy and ploughing of lands are briskly going on. Prospects of standing crops are good. Export of rice and paddy continues.
	Vishnupur ...	2.43	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
9	MIDNAPORE	1.45	5 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather hot and cloudy. Transplantation of winter rice continues. Outturn of <i>rabi til</i> is poor.
	Ghatal ...	2.33	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Tamluk ...	2.46	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Contai ...	1.45	6 to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
10	HOOGHLY ...	1.25	5	5	The effect of weather is favourable. Fodder is sufficient. Price of rice is steady. Cattle-disease is reported from Palba thana.
	Serampore ...	7.69	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Arambagh ...	(n)	(n)	(n)	
11	HOWRAH ...	1.47	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather cloudy. Condition of jute is hopeful. Lands are being prepared for paddy seedlings. Prospects of sugarcane crop are favourable.
	Ulubaria ...	1.29	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR- BOALIA). Naogaon ...	0.91	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	The prospects of standing crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Nator ...	1.26	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision	Rainfall	PRICE OF COMMON RICE IN RUPEES, PER MURER.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Inches			
	Thakurgaon	1.82	6	5½	Weather seasonable. More rain is wanted. Lands are being prepared for winter rice. Fodder is sufficient.
	Baturghat ...	0.24	6½	6	
		0.87	5½	5	
14	JALPAIGURI	7.97	5½	5½	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Transplantation of winter paddy continues. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is prevailing in Mainaguri and neighbouring taluks.
	Alipur ...	4.86	5	4½	
15	DARJEELING	6.14	4½	4½	Harvesting of potatoes and maize continues. Cardamoms and millet cultivation is progressing. <i>Bhadoi</i> crops are doing well. Standing crops have been benefited by the rainfall. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Stock of food-grains is insufficient.
	Kurseong ...	5.48	4	4	
	Siliguri ...	15.88	4½	4	
	Kalimpong ...	4.20	5	5	
16	RANGPUR ...	1.02	5	• 5	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy and jute is in progress. Transplantation of winter rice has commenced in places. More rain is wanted for agricultural operations. Fodder and water are sufficient. The export of rice is still going on.
	Nilphamari	1.11	6½	5½	
	Kurigram ...	0.82	6	6	
	Gaibandha ...	1.65	5½	6	
17	BOGRA ...	1.34	5½	5½	More rain is wanted. Preparation of lands for transplanted winter paddy is being retarded. The prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is insufficient in flooded area.
18	PABNA ...	1.38	(n)	5½	Prospects of jute and paddy are hopeful but there is apprehension of damage by flood in some parts of Sirajganj. Fodder is sufficient. The price of rice is coming down in the Sadar subdivision but is rising in Sirajganj. Scarcity is reported from Sirajganj.
	Sirajganj ...	1.09	(n)	5	
19	MALDA ...	0.84	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Condition of <i>bhadoi</i> paddy and jute has been improved by the rain. Sowing of broadcast winter rice has commenced. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	2.47	6½	6½	Weather cloudy and rainy. Harvesting of <i>bitri</i> paddy is going on. Preparation of lands for winter paddy and transplantation of seedlings are going on. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from the interior.
21	DACCA ...	1.15	5½	5½ to 5½	Weather seasonable. The standing crops are thriving. The prospects of <i>aus</i> paddy are good and those of jute fair. Ploughing for transplanted paddy and preparation of seed-beds are in progress.
	Magikganj ...	0.53	5½	5	
	Narayanganj	1.04	5½	5½	
	Munshiganj	1.74	5½	5½	

* Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district rainfall figures for Kuparia thana are reported here.

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN RUPEES PER KUTIE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Inches					
22	MYMENSINGH	2.93	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather hot though rainy. Transplantation of <i>aman</i> and harvesting of jute continue. Export of rice from Jamalpur and Netrakona continues. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jamalpur ...	2.16	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Tangail ...	1.09	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Netrakona ...	2.07	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Kishorganj ...	5.16	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
23	FARIDPUR ...	0.91	6	6	The effects of weather are favourable to the crops. Jute crop has been slightly damaged by insect-pests in Goalundo subdivision. Stocks of rice are insufficient in some parts of Gopalganj subdivision. Prospects of crops are hopeful. Fodder is sufficient.
	Goalundo ...	1.91	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Madaripur ...	1.18	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Gopalganj* ...	1.78	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	1.52	5	5	Fodder is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Pirojpur ...	1.92	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Patuakhali ...	2.51	5	5	
	Dakshin Shabzpur (Bhola).	2.24	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
25	CHITTAGONG	1.09	6	6	Weather fair. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Transplantation of <i>bhadoi</i> paddy is going on. <i>Panga</i> salt is selling at 11 and 9 seers per rupee at Sadar and Cox's Bazar respectively. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Teknaf.
	Cox's Bazar	3.37	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	1.03	5	5	The prospects of standing crops are fair. More rain is required in the Brahmanbaria subdivision. 2,052 men, 294 women and 190 children worked daily on an average in test works in Brahmanbaria subdivision.
	Brahmanbaria.	0.55	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Chandpur ...	2.64	5	5	
27	NOAKHALI ...	4.22	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder sufficient.
	Feni ...	1.44	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ } [†]	{ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ } [†]	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	1.03	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	The rainfall has been insufficient for plough cultivation. General scarcity prevails among Jhumjias in Bohmong and Chakma circles. Fodder is sufficient.

* The rainfall at Haridasper, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

† Bangkok rice.

R. S. FINLOW,
Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

CAMP, CALCUTTA, the 7th July 1919.

List of prices of articles of food in Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 5th July 1919.

Name of Article.	WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND.		RETAIL PRICE PER SRR.	
	From—	To—	From—	To—
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rice—				
Balam, coarse	8 4 0	8 6 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
“ medium	8 8 0	8 12 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
Patnai, coarse	7 4 0	8 0 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
“ medium	8 2 0	8 12 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
Nagri, coarse	7 4 0	8 1 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
“ medium	8 3 0	8 13 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
Dudhkalna	8 4 0	8 6 0	0 3 6	.....
Rangoon Boiled	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kajlu	7 0 0	.....	0 3 0	.....
Wheat, Dudhia	8 4 0	.....	.....	.....
“ Gangajali	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ Jamali	7 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Gram, Patnai (whole)	7 2 0	7 4 0	0 2 6	0 3 0
“ dal	8 8 0	8 12 0	0 3 9	0 4 6
Mung “ (Hari)	12 0 0	12 8 0	0 8 0	.....
“ “ (Krishna)	11 8 0	12 0 0	0 6 6	.....
Arhar “	9 4 0	11 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0
Masur “ (split)	6 14 0	7 12 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
“ “ (Khanri)...	9 4 0	9 12 0	0 3 9	0 4 0
Kalai “	9 0 0	10 0 0	0 3 6	0 5 0
Salt	5 5 0	5 6 0	0 1 6	0 1 9
Sugar (brown Java)	19 0 0	.....	0 7 6	0 9 0
Gur, Bheli	.....	.....	0 4 0	.....
“ Bhursut	10 8 0	10 12 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
Milk	9 0 0	11 0 0	0 3 0	0 5 0
Mustard oil	34 0 0	37 0 0	0 13 0	1 0 0
Flour, country	9 8 0	10 4 0	0 4 6	0 5 6
Atta, No. 3	7 8 0	.....	.....	.....
“ “ 24	7 12 0	.....	0 3 6	0 5 6
“ “ B	10 8 0	.....	.....	0 6 0
Suji	9 8 0	10 12 0	0 4 6	0 6 0
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.)	84 0 0	85 0 0	2 8 0	.....
“ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	81 0 0	82 0 0	2 4 0	.....
“ (Lalli, Etwa, Sugar, etc.)	78 0 0	79 0 0	2 0 0	.....
Maize	6 0 0	6 4 0	.....	.....
Potato	5 4 0	7 8 0	0 2 6	0 3 6
Patal	3 0 0	4 0 0	0 1 6	0 2 6
Brinjal	.....	.....	0 2 0	.....
Onion	3 8 0	4 0 0	0 1 6	0 2 0
Fish, Rahu	20 0 0	25 0 0	0 14 0	0 15 0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....	.....	0 10 0	.....
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes)	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 5 0

N.B.—This is an abstract of prices at the following markets:—

Wholesale.—Choto Bazar, Ramkrishnapur Bazar, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphanage Market, Sealdah Bazar, Nutan Bazaar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Kareya Bazar, Taltolia Bazar, Mallik Bazar and Jogni Babu's Bazar.

S. C. ROY,
for President, Advisory Food Committee.

CALCUTTA, the 5th July 1919.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the River Ganges, and the highest reading of each gauge over May 1919, and the highest reading of each gauge over

RIVER GANGES.											
Date.	Mirzapur, Zero of gauge 100' 33 ft.			Buxar, Zero of gauge 100' 80 ft.		Buxar, Zero of gauge 107' 25 ft.		Dinapore, Zero of gauge 134' 25 ft.		Monghyr, Zero of gauge 101' 83 ft.(a)	
	Distance in miles.	From Allahab- ad 86.	From Allahab- ad 134.	From Mirzapur 48.	From Buxar 90.	From Buxar 177.	From Buxar 87.	From Buxar 297.	From Dinapore 110.	From Buxar 297.	From Dinapore 110.
Highest gauge reading.	2nd September 1919. 246' 97.			2nd September 1919. 244' 80.			3rd and 4th Septem- ber 1916 202' 30.			4th September 1901 and 4th August 1917. 169' 78.	
Lowest gauge reading.	28th June 1907. 187' 80.			1st May 1877. 182' 80.			10th to 14th May 1914. 180' 80.			29th April to 6th May 1914. 136' 13.	
		Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
						Below zero	Below zero				Below zero
1st	...	3' 67	209' 89	2' 83	193' 97	0' 25	167' 30	3' 10	137' 39	3' 73	98' 10
2nd	...	3' 67	209' 89	2' 83	193' 97	0' 25	167' 30	3' 20	137' 43	3' 83	98' 00
3rd	...	3' 67	209' 89	2' 92	193' 88	0' 25	167' 30	3' 00*	137' 23	3' 43	98' 00
4th	...	3' 62	209' 84	2' 92	193' 88	0' 53	167' 22	3' 00	137' 23	3' 83	98' 00
5th	...	3' 58	209' 80	3' 00	193' 80	0' 33	167' 22	3' 10	137' 33	3' 83	98' 00
6th	...	3' 54	209' 76	3' 08	193' 72	0' 25	167' 30	3' 30	137' 53	3' 73	98' 10
7th	...	3' 50	209' 72	3' 17	193' 63	0' 17	167' 34	3' 30	137' 53	3' 73	98' 10
8th	...	3' 46	209' 68	3' 25	193' 55	0' 17	167' 38	3' 40	137' 63	3' 63	98' 20
9th	...	3' 46	209' 68	3' 25	193' 55	0' 17	167' 38	3' 40	137' 63	3' 53	98' 30
10th	...	3' 46	209' 68	3' 25	193' 55	0' 17	167' 38	3' 50	137' 73	3' 53	98' 30
11th	...	3' 46	209' 68	3' 25	193' 55	1' 08	166' 47	3' 50	137' 73	3' 53	98' 30
12th	...	3' 42	209' 64	3' 33	193' 47	1' 08	166' 47	3' 50	137' 73	3' 53	98' 30
13th	...	3' 42	209' 64	3' 33	193' 47	1' 08	166' 47	3' 50	137' 73	3' 43	98' 40
14th	...	3' 46	209' 68	3' 33	193' 47	1' 08	166' 47	3' 50	137' 73	3' 63	98' 30
15th	...	3' 50	209' 72	3' 33	193' 47	1' 17	166' 38	3' 50	137' 73	3' 53	98' 30
16th	...	3' 54	209' 76	3' 33	193' 47	1' 17	166' 38	3' 60	137' 83	3' 53	98' 30
17th	...	3' 54	209' 76	3' 33	193' 47	1' 08	166' 47	3' 80	137' 03	3' 43	98' 40
18th	...	3' 54	209' 76	3' 25	193' 55	1' 08	166' 47	4' 00	138' 23	3' 33	98' 50
19th	...	3' 50	209' 72	3' 25	193' 55	1' 08	166' 47	4' 10	138' 33	3' 13	98' 70
20th	...	3' 46	209' 68	3' 25	193' 55	1' 17	166' 38	4' 30	138' 63	3' 03	98' 80
21st	...	3' 42	209' 64	3' 25	193' 55	1' 17	166' 38	4' 40	138' 63	2' 93	98' 90
22nd	...	3' 42	209' 64	3' 25	193' 55	1' 17	166' 38	4' 60	138' 73	2' 83	99' 00
23rd	...	3' 42	209' 64	3' 25	193' 55	1' 17	166' 38	4' 70	138' 93	2' 63	99' 20
24th	...	3' 42	209' 64	3' 25	193' 55	1' 17	166' 38	4' 80	139' 03	2' 53	99' 30
25th	...	3' 42	209' 64	3' 25	193' 55	1' 17	166' 38	4' 90	139' 13	2' 53	99' 30
26th	...	3' 37	209' 59	3' 25	193' 55	1' 17	166' 38	5' 10	139' 33	2' 43	99' 40
27th	...	3' 33	209' 55	3' 33	193' 47	1' 17	166' 38	5' 20	139' 43	2' 33	99' 50
28th	...	3' 33	209' 55	3' 33	193' 47	1' 26	166' 30	5' 30	139' 53	2' 23	99' 60
29th	...	3' 29	209' 51	3' 42	193' 38	1' 25	166' 30	5' 30	139' 53	2' 13	99' 70
30th	...	3' 25	209' 47	3' 50	193' 30	1' 25	166' 30	5' 30	139' 53	2' 03	99' 80
31st	...	3' 25	209' 47	3' 50	193' 30	1' 25	166' 30	5' 40	139' 63	2' 03	99' 80

* New gauge fixed at Rajminal from 1st June 1910 in place of the gauge at Sahibganj. The zero of gauge at Rajminal is 16' 10 ft. above M.S.L. from 10th February 1916 to 16th June 1918. From the 16th June 1918 to 6th April 1919 April 1916 is 56' 34 ft. above M.S.L.

† To compare the reduced levels shown in these monthly printed statements before and after the 1st June 1903, 5' 78 ft. (October 1909).

(a) A new gauge fixed at Monghyr on 16th July 1914.

(b) From the 1st November 1915 the zero of gauge is 2' 43 ft. above M.S.L. Previous to that the zero was at M.S.L. It is 1' 50 ft. above M.S.L.

(c) From the 25th January 1916 the zero of gauge at Berhampore was 30' 90 ft. above M.S.L. From the 5th April 1916

(d) From the 25th October 1916 a temporary wooden gauge with its zero at 49' 60 ft. above M.S.L. was erected in

The 5th July 1919.

MENT, BENGAL.

rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi and Brahmaputra for the month of M.S.L. as well as the lowest gauge-reading since 1876.

						RIVER BHAGIRATHI.		RIVER JALANGI.		RIVER BRAHMAPUTRA.	
Rajmahal, Zero of gauge 60' 31 1/2 ft.		Rampur-Boalia, Zero of gauge at mean sea-level (a)		Goalundo, Zero of gauge is at mean sea-level.		Berhampore, Zero of gauge 33' 499 (c)		Baripani (b) Zero of gauge 1' 500.		Gauhati, Zero of gauge 148' 76 ft.	
From Bunesa 497.	From Monghyr 120.	From Bunesa 471.	From Rajmahal 64.	From Bunesa 591.	From Rampur- Boalia 120.						
15th August 1912. 68' 46.		26th August 1879. 60' 25.		28th August 1896 and 14th September 1915. 36' 75.1		14th August 1896. 61' 70.		28th September 1900. 35' 03.		24th August 1896. 181' 11.	
2nd May 1910. 54' 83.		23rd April 1886. 57' 63.		28th March 1910. 3' 26.		19th to 24th April 1917. 32' 40.		28th March 1915. 1' 18.		8th February 1898. 142' 46.	
Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
10	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1'65	57'969	33'60	33'60	10'30	10'30	1'71	34'209	3'96	5'460	7'10	155'86
1'60	57'919	33'55	33'55	10'60	10'60	1'71	34'209	3'82	5'329	6'40	155'16
1'60	57'919	33'56	33'55	10'80	10'80	1'71	34'209	3'95	5'459	5'90	155'66
1'60	57'919	33'65	33'55	10'80	10'80	1'71	34'209	3'71	5'219	5'40	154'16
1'55	57'869	33'50	33'50	10'60	10'60	1'71	34'209	3'54	5'049	5'40	154'16
1'50	57'819	33'50	33'50	10'40	10'40	1'71	34'209	3'19	4'699	5'20	153'96
1'50	57'819	33'50	33'50	10'10	10'10	1'71	34'209	2'92	4'429	5'60	154'36
1'55	57'869	33'50	33'50	9'60	9'60	1'71	34'209	2'80	4'309	5'90	154'66
1'65	57'969	33'55	33'55	9'30	9'30	1'71	34'209	2'82	4'329	6'10	154'86
1'60	57'919	33'55	33'55	9'20	9'20	1'71	34'209	2'85	4'359	5'50	154'26
1'65	57'969	33'70	33'70	9'20	9'20	1'71	34'209	3'16	4'669	5'20	153'96
1'70	58'019	33'70	33'70	9'30	9'30	1'71	34'209	3'15	4'659	5'10	153'86
1'70	58'019	33'70	33'70	9'50	9'50	1'71	34'209	3'22	4'729	5'10	153'86
1'70	58'019	33'65	33'65	9'50	9'50	1'71	34'209	3'42	4'929	5'20	153'96
1'95	58'269	33'70	33'70	9'60	9'60	1'76	34'259	3'74	5'249	5'50	154'26
2'00	58'319	33'80	33'80	9'60	9'60	1'76	34'259	4'13	5'639	5'80	154'56
2'10	58'419	33'95	33'95	9'30	9'30	1'76	34'259	4'31	5'819	6'30	155'06
2'10	58'419	34'00	34'00	9'00	9'00	1'71	34'209	3'99	5'499	6'40	155'16
2'10	58'419	34'10	34'10	8'90	8'90	1'71	34'209	3'86	5'369	6'50	155'26
2'15	58'469	34'15	34'15	9'00	9'00	1'71	34'209	3'81	5'319	6'60	155'36
2'25	58'569	34'20	34'20	9'10	9'10	1'71	34'209	3'81	5'319	6'80	155'56
2'35	58'669	34'20	34'20	9'20	9'20	1'66	34'159	3'63	5'139	7'10	155'86
2'50	58'819	34'25	34'25	9'40	9'40	1'66	34'159	3'56	5'069	7'40	155'16
2'55	58'869	34'25	34'25	9'50	9'50	1'66	34'159	3'57	5'079	7'90	156'66
2'60	58'919	34'25	34'25	9'50	9'50	1'66	34'159	3'55	5'059	8'10	156'86
2'70	59'019	34'50	34'50	9'60	9'60	1'66	34'159	3'77	5'279	8'40	157'16
2'90	59'219	34'60	34'60	9'70	9'70	1'66	34'159	3'99	5'499	8'90	157'66
3'00	59'319	34'70	34'70	10'10	10'10	1'66	34'159	4'44	5'949	9'50	158'26
3'10	59'419	34'90	34'90	10'60	10'60	1'66	34'159	4'82	6'329	10'10	158'86
3'10	59'419	35'00	35'00	11'20	11'20	1'66	34'159	5'18	6'689	10'60	159'36
3'15	59'469	35'00	35'00	11'50	11'50	1'66	34'159	4'88	6'389	13'70	162'46

was 66'46 ft. above M.S.L. up to 26th October 1915 and 60'00 ft. above M.S.L. from 27th October 1915, and was again the zero was 51'81 ft. above M.S.L. from 7th April 1919 the zero of gauge was 66'32 ft. above M.S.L. and from 16th should be deducted from the former or added to the latter (vide Bengal Government letter No. 1083T,--1, dated the 12th

dating back 16th July 1897. The zero was again at M.S.L. from 1st April 1918 to 13th April 1919. From 14th April 1919,

it is 32'499 ft. above M.S.L.

Rampur-Boalia in place of the permanent gauge washed away. The zero of gauge is at M.S.L. from 25th June 1918

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 3rd July 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Va up to & reduced to above P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		Height above P. W. D. on same date in 1918.
						Rise.	Fall.	
Ganges	27th June 1919	6 A.M. ...	12.67'	101.83'	114.70	0.50'	...	115.30' 112.70'
	27th	6 " "	15.30'	56.319	71.619	0.75'	...	73.81' 70.56'
	27th	8-24 " "	22.70'	...	...	0.80'	...	18.99' 19.80'
Brahmaputra	27th	8 " "	28.00'	148.76'	176.76	0.40'	...	172.76' 175.46'
	27th	12-24 P.M.	38.20'	...	...	0.40'	...	...
	27th	8 A.M. ...	21.30'	...	...	1.00	...	...
Meghna	27th	6-24 " "	11.17'	1.61'	12.78'	0.58	...	...
	27th	5-24 P.M. ...	11.25'	1.61'	12.86'	0.50	...	...
	27th	7 A.M. ...	19.60'	...	...	0.60'	...	...
Dhaleswari	27th	7 " "	23.90'	-8.62'	15.28'	0.50'	...	...
Bhagirathi	Swarupganj	27th	6 " "	8.58'	1.509'	20.089'	...	0.51' 8.63' 12.47'
Damodar	Edilpur	27th	6 " "	5.58'	92.58'	98.16'	...	0.92' ...
Lakhya	Narayanganj	27th	6 " "	19.00	-5.39'	13.41'	0.27'	...
Madarspur El Route	Takerhat	27th	6 A.M. ...	9.10'	-0.509'	8.501	0.30'	...

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JULY 9, 1919. 723

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 3rd July 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on Gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAYS READING.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE 15—	REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.		
Ganges	28th June 1919	6 A.M. ...	13.37'	101.83'	115.20'	0.50'	...	115.10'	112.90'
	28th " "	6 " ...	15.40'	56.319'	72.219'	0.60'	...	74.51'	71.01'
	28th " "	8.24 " ...	23.10'	...	...	0.40'	...	19.30'	20.30'
Gauhati	28th "	8 " ...	27.70'	148.76'	176.46'	...	0.30'	173.16'	175.66'
	28th "	12.24 P.M.	38.60'	...	...	0.40'	...	...	...
	28th "	8 A.M. ...	20.70'	...	...	...	0.60'	...	...
Brahmaputra	28th "	6.24 " ...	11.50'	1.61'	13.11'	0.33'	...	...	...
	28th "	5.54 P.M.	11.33'	1.61'	12.94'	0.08'	...	...	...
	28th "	7 A.M. ...	20.00'	...	...	0.40'	...	...	...
Meghna	28th "	7 " ...	24.30'	- 8.62'	15.68'	0.40'	...	...	...
	28th "	6 " ...	7.97'	1.509'	9.479'	...	...	0.61'	8.43'
	28th "	6 " ...	5.00'	92.58'	97.58'	...	...	0.58'	...
Dhaleswari	28th "	6 " ...	19.08'	- 5.59'	13.49'	0.08'	...	...	...
	28th "	6 A.M. ...	9.30'	- 0.599'	8.701'	0.20'	...	...	...
	28th "	7 " ...	24.30'	- 8.62'	15.68'	0.40'	...	...	...
Bhagirathi	28th "	6 " ...	7.97'	1.509'	9.479'	...	...	0.61'	8.43'
	28th "	6 " ...	5.00'	92.58'	97.58'	...	...	0.58'	...
	28th "	6 " ...	19.08'	- 5.59'	13.49'	0.08'	...	...	...
Damodar	28th "	6 " ...	5.00'	92.58'	97.58'	...	...	0.58'	...
	28th "	6 " ...	19.08'	- 5.59'	13.49'	0.08'	...	...	...
	28th "	6 " ...	24.30'	- 8.62'	15.68'	0.40'	...	...	...
Lakhya	28th "	6 " ...	7.97'	1.509'	9.479'	...	...	0.61'	8.43'
	28th "	6 " ...	5.00'	92.58'	97.58'	...	...	0.58'	...
	28th "	6 " ...	19.08'	- 5.59'	13.49'	0.08'	...	...	...
Madaripur Bil Route	28th "	6 " ...	5.00'	92.58'	97.58'	...	...	0.58'	...
	28th "	6 " ...	19.08'	- 5.59'	13.49'	0.08'	...	...	...
	28th "	6 " ...	24.30'	- 8.62'	15.68'	0.40'	...	...	...
Takerhat	28th "	6 " ...	7.97'	1.509'	9.479'	...	...	0.61'	8.43'
	28th "	6 " ...	5.00'	92.58'	97.58'	...	...	0.58'	...
	28th "	6 " ...	19.08'	- 5.59'	13.49'	0.08'	...	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 3rd July 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date	Eest.	Reading on gauge referred to P. W. D. datum.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Compared with previous day's height.		Height above P. W. D. datum x 0.84973.	Remarks.
					Heig. above P. W. D. datum.	Pall.		
Moughyr	29th June 1919	6 A.M. ...	13.27'	101.83'	115.10'	...	0.10'	114.10' 113.10
Rajmahal	29th	6	16.30'	56.319'	72.619'	0.41'	...	71.61' 71.11'
Gentundo	29th	8.24	22.30'	...	...	...	0.80'	19.60' 20.70'
Gauhati	29th	8	27.40'	148.76'	176.16'	...	0.30'	173.36' 173.46
Seraiganj	29th	12.24 P.M.	38.70'	...	...	0.10'	...	...
Dibrugarh	29th	8 A.M. ...	20.05'	...	...	...	0.65'	...
Bhairab Bazar	29th	6.24	11.75'	1.61'	13.56'	0.33'	...	...
Chamspur	29th	5.39	11.08'	1.61'	12.61'	...	0.33'	...
Fenchuganj	29th	7	20.40'	...	...	0.40'	...	...
Dhaleswar	Sahhati	7	24.60'	-8.62'	15.98	0.30	...	...
Bhagirathi	Swarupganj	6	6.92'	1.509'	8.429'	...	1.05'	9.53' 13.52
Damodur	Edilpur	6	5.50'	92.58'	98.08'	0.50'	...	...
Lakhya	Narayanganj	29th .....	...	19.37'	-5.59'	13.78'	0.29'	...
Madaripor Bli Roulie	Takerhat	29th	6 A.M. ...	9.40'	-0.599'	8.801'	0.10	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 3rd July 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Compared with previous day's height.		Fall.	Rise.	Height above P. W. D. datum on same date in 1918.
						Rise.	Fall.			
Ganges	30th June 1919	6 A.M. ...	12.67'	101.83'	114.50'	...	0.60'	114.10'	112.80'	Position of the gauge shifted.
	30th " "	6 " "	16.40'	56.319'	72.719'	0.10'	...	74.36'	71.71'	
	30th " "	8.24 "	19.60'	...	...	...	...	19.70'	20.80'
Brahmaputra	30th " "	8 " "	27.40'	148.76	176.16'	Steady	173.16'	175.46'	1918.	Position of the gauge shifted.
	30th " "	12.24 P.M.	38.90'	...	...	0.20'	...	...	...
	30th " "	8 A.M. ...	19.40'	...	...	0.65'	...	...	...
Meghna	30th " "	6.24 "	...	11.85'	1.61'	13.44'	0.48'	Position of the gauge shifted.
	30th " "	6.54 "	10.75'	1.61'	12.36'	...	0.25'	...	...
	30th " "	7 "	20.60'	...	...	0.20'	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	30th " "	7 "	21.94'	-8.62'	16.28'	0.30'	Position of the gauge shifted.
Bhagirathi	30th " "	6 "	6.36'	1.509'	7.869'	...	0.56'	10.46'	13.72'	
Damodar	30th " "	6 "	5.50'	92.58'	98.08'	Steady	...	...	...
Lakhyा	30th " "	6 A.M. ...	19.58'	-5.59'	13.99'	0.21'	Position of the gauge shifted.
Madaripur Bil Route	30th " "	6 " "	9.20'	-0.599'	8.601'	0.24'	...	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 3rd July 1912.

Number of river and place where recorded specimens taken

NAME OF RIVER AND PLACE WHERE OBSERVATIONS ARE TAKEN		Date	Time	Reading on gauge	Variation of gauge relative to P. W. D. datum	Height above P. W. D. datum	COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS DATA & HEIGHT.	OUTLINE P. W. D. DATA ON SAME DATE IN P.M.	REMARKS.
				P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
Monghyr	... 1st July 1919	6 A.M.	12.17	101.83	114.90	...	0.50'	114.00'	112.20'
Rajmahal	... 1st	6	16.00	96.319	72.319	...	0.40'	73.91'	71.46'
Goalundo.	... 1st	8.24	19.04	...	...	0.30'	...	19.80'	20.70'
Gauhati	... 1st	8	26.70	148.76	176.46	...	0.70'	173.06'	174.76'
Serajganj	... 1st	12.24 P.M.	39.00	...	...	0.10'	...	...	...
Dibrugarh	... 1st	8 A.M.	19.35	...	...	0.05'	...	...	...
Bhairah Bazar	... 1st	6.24	12.33	1.61	13.94	0.50'	...	...	...
Chandpur	... 1st	7.44	11.17	1.61	12.78	0.42'	...	...	...
Fenchuganj	... 1st	7	20.80	...	...	0.20'	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	... Sabhar	7	25.30	-8.62	16.68	0.04'	...	...	...
Bhagirathi	... Swarupganj	6	6.26	1.509	7.769	...	0.10'	11.16'	13.50'
Damodar	... Edilpur	6	5.17	92.58	97.75	...	0.33'	...	...
Lakhya	... Narayanganj	6 A.M.	20.08	-5.59	14.49	0.50'	...	...	...
Malarpur Bil Rout	Takerhat	6	9.50	-0.59	8.901	0.30'	...	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 3rd July 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Flood.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		DATE ON WHICH DATE IS REFERRED.
						Blow.	Fall.	
Monghyr	2nd July 1919	6 A.M.	11.57'	101.83'	113.40'	...	0.60'	113.80' P. W. D.
Rajmahal	2nd	6 "	15.35'	56.319'	71.669'	...	0.65'	73.66' 71.06'
Goalundo	2nd	8-24 "	20.30'	...	...	0.40'	...	19.30' 20.60'
Gauhati	2nd	8 "	25.90'	148.76'	174.66'	...	0.80'	174.46' 173.01'
Seraiganj	2nd	12.24 P.M.	39.20'	...	...	0.20'	...	...
Dibrugarh	2nd	8 "	18.60'	...	...	...	0.75'	...
Bhairab Bazar	2nd	6-24 "	12.75'	1.61'	14.36'	0.42'	...	...
Chandpur	2nd	8-24 "	11.50'	1.61'	13.11'	0.33'	...	...
Fenchuganj	2nd	7 A.M.	20.80'	...	...	Steady	...	...
Dhaleawari	2nd	7 "	25.60	-8.62'	16.98'	0.30'	...	...
Bhagirathi	2nd	6 "	6.83'	1.709'	8.339'	0.57'	...	11.83' 13.16'
Damodar	2nd	6 "	5.75'	92.58'	98.33'	0.38'	...	...
Lakhya	2nd	6 "	19.92	-5.59'	14.33'	0.16'	...	...
Madaripur B.R. Route	Takhat	6 A.M.	10.00'	-0.599'	9.401'	0.50'	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 3rd July 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATED 18th MAY 1919.	REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.		
Monghyr	3rd July 1919	6 A.M....	11.67'	101.83'	113.50'	0.10'	...	113.50'	111.50'
Rajmihal	3rd	6	15.00'	56.319'	71.319'	...	0.35'	73.36'	70.61'
Goalundo	3rd	8.24	20.10'	...	...	...	0.20'	19.80'	20.50'
Gauhati	3rd	8	25.60'	148.76'	174.36'	...	0.30'	172.90'	173.76'
Serajganj	3rd	12.24 P.M.	39.20'	...	...	...	Steady.		
Dibrugarh	3rd	8 A.M....	18.50'	...	...	...	0.10'	...	...
Bhairab Bazar	3rd	6.24	13.00'	1.61'	14.61'	0.25'	...	...	...
Chandpur	3rd	8.54	10.92'	1.61'	12.53'	...	0.58'	...	...
Fenchuganj	3rd	7	20.80'	...	...	...	Steady.		
Dhaleswari	3rd	7	26.00	-8.62'	17.38'	0.40'	...	...	...
Bhagirathi	Swarupganj	3rd	6	7.32'	1.509'	8.829'	0.49'	12.43'	12.65'
Damodar	Edilpur	3rd	6	5.75'	92.58'	98.33'	Steady.		
Lakhyia	Naryanganj	3rd	...	19.50'	-5.59'	13.91'	0.42'	...	...
Madarpur Bil Route	Takerhat	3rd	6 A.M....	10.00'	-0.599'	9.401'	Steady.		

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 28th June 1919, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 28TH JUNE 1919.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 29TH JUNE 1918.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
Rice and paddy	424	115,345	1,597	462	68,000	1,100
Jute	20	17,431*	135	42	23,749†	235
Firewood	46	17,900	253	137	50,975	900
Other articles	749	229,707	2,487	1,108	261,142	3,117
Total	1,239	380,383	4,472	1,749	398,866	5,352
Empty boats and rafts	437	...	1,902	494	...	1,056
GRAND TOTAL	1,676	380,383	6,374	2,343	398,866	6,408

Mds.
* Weight by canal measurement
† Ditto ditto

CALCUTTA,
The 4th July 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 5th July 1919, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 5TH JULY 1919.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 6TH JULY 1918.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
Rice and paddy	319	57,610	926	530	68,450	1,224
Jute	38	83,263*	278	49	31,940†	294
Firewood	49	30,875	450	156	65,000	1,193
Other articles	731	242,769	2,513	866	203,540	2,615
Total	1,137	364,517	4,167	1,601	368,930	5,326
Empty boats and rafts	434	...	1,197	512	...	1,132
GRAND TOTAL	1,571	364,517	5,364	2,118	368,930	6,458

Mds.
* Weight by canal measurement
† Ditto ditto

CALCUTTA,
The 8th July 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 21st June 1919.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		At 6 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1919. 15th June	57.7	11-10	58.5	6-45	57.35	57.7	Flood tide at 8-32 and Ebb tide at 11-18.
16th "	57.5	12-0	58.6	6-0	57.3	57.85	Flood tide at 6-25 and Ebb tide at 12-15.
17th "	57.75	12-35	58.55	6-40	57.25	57.9	Flood tide at 6-45 and Ebb tide at 12-50.
18th "	58.1	13-18	59.1	7-28	57.9	58.35	Flood tide at 7-40 and Ebb tide at 13-50.
19th "	58.6	14-5	59.4	8-12	58.3	59.8	Flood tide at 8-25 and Ebb tide at 14-30.
20th "	58.9	14-50	59.5	9-0	58.5	59.0	Flood tide at 9-30 and Ebb tide at 15-0.
21st "	59.15	15-25	59.6	9-55	58.65	59.2	Flood tide at 10-15 and Ebb tide at 16-45.

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	...	...	...	...	70.5	
6th September	1909	...	...	...	...	67.86	
10th August	1910	...	...	...	...	69.86	
1st "	1911	...	...	...	...	68.46	
30th "	1912	...	...	...	...	67.16	Taken at high tide.
8th "	1913	...	...	...	...	69.7	
18th "	1916	...	...	...	...	68.1	
12th "	1917	...	...	...	...	67.1	
8th "	1918	...	...	...	...	69.12	
28th February	1907	...	...	...	...	51.06	
10th "	1908	...	...	...	...	51.06	
12th March	1912	...	...	...	...	51.06	
8th "	1914	...	...	...	...	50.60	
22nd February	1915	...	...	...	...	50.60	Taken at low tide.
12th "	1916	...	...	...	...	50.60	
8th March	1917	...	...	...	...	51.0	
21st February	1918	...	...	...	...	51.40	

DACCA,
The 24th June 1919.

J. N. CHATTERJEE,
for Executive Engr., River Improvements, Dacca.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending 28th June 1919.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1919. 22nd June	7 A.M.	19.4	19.4	17.4	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
23rd "	7 "	20.1	20.1	17.7	The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghat and Chandpore ghat.
24th "	7 "	20.7	20.7	18.2	Its reduced level is 22.41.
25th "	7 "	21.2	21.2	18.9	
26th "	7 "	21.9	21.9	19.5	
27th "	7 "	22.7	22.7	19.8	
28th "	7 "	23.1	23.1	20.3	
The previous year Ditto	...	Highest water-level Lowest	"	23.2 on 1st September 1918. 5.8 on 9th March 1918.	
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Highest	"	25.75 on 28th August 1906.	
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto	"	25.74 on 20th and 21st August 1898.	
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto	"	25.60 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1880.	
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	...	Ditto	"	25.66 on 31st July 1900.	
Do.	...	Lowest	"	1.6 on 8th February 1914.	
Do.	...	Ditto	"	2.42 on 13th March 1908	
Do.	...	Ditto	"	2.31 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884.	
Do.	...	Ditto	"	3.16 on 2th to 11th March 1885.	
Do.	...	Ditto	"	3.16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.	

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 3rd October 1909.

FARIDPUR.
The 29th June 1919.

R. K. GHOSE,
for Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 28th June 1919.

Date,	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero : minus sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to corrected datum.(a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to corrected datum.(a)	Remarks.
1919.					
22nd June	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea-level.	44.75	48.51	B. M. on College stop corrected (a) 64.93.
23rd	"		45.40	48.61	
24th	"		46.00	48.66	
25th	"		46.55	49.11	
26th	"		47.20	49.36	
27th	"		47.95	49.81	
28th	"		48.60	50.36	

(a) Datum corrected by adding 1.51 to the value of zero, vide Superintending Engineer's No. ²⁸⁷⁶ 18-23-17, dated 10th May 1919, and Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, Resolution No. 4621, dated 17th February 1919.

	Old value.	According to corrected datum (a)
The previous year	Highest water-level	66.62 on 30th August 1918
Ditto	Lowest	41.70 on 21st April 1918
Record	Highest	69.25 on 26th August 1879
Do.	Ditto	69.08 on 9th September 1885
Do.	Ditto	68.80 on 25th August 1906
Do.	Ditto	68.21 on 26th August 1890
Do.	Lowest	37.63 on 26th April 1884
Do.	Ditto	88.18 on 14th—15th April 1882
Do.	Ditto	89.02 on 21st—22nd April 1897
Do.	Ditto	39.28 on 6th—7th May 1908

N. B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 28th June 1919.

D. N. BANERJI,
for Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1919.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.]

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REPORT ON FAMINE IN THE DISTRICT OF BANKURA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 5th JULY 1919.

During the week the rainfall was general. Transplantation of *aus* and *aman* paddy is proceeding. Seventy-two relief-works were open during the week. The number of persons relieved on works was 6,492. The number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief was 20,039, viz., 15,251 on cash doles in 114 Unions, 3,479 on paddy husking advances, 782 weavers and 527 better class poor. The total number of persons relieved was 26,531. The decrease in the number of persons on relief-works was due to heavy rains and active agricultural operations, while the increase in numbers on gratuitous relief was due to the opening of new relief centres. The number of persons relieved on private works was 2,060. Also four Charitable Societies relieved 1,799 other persons by rice doles. Offences against property are increasing. The physical condition of workers and public health are good. Food and water are sufficient. Cloth is being distributed to destitutes. The relief measures are adequate. The price of common rice varies from 5 to 5½ seers per rupee. About 900 maunds of Burma rice were sent out for sale in the district.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**RESOLUTION ON THE PROPOSED CURRICULUM OF
SCHOOLS IN BENGAL.**

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Education Branch.

CALCUTTA, THE 14TH JULY 1919.

RESOLUTION—No. 1123Edn.

READ—

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, No. 377, dated the 22nd May 1919.

The question of the simplification and unification of the different curricula for primary schools which are now in force in West and in East Bengal has for some time past been under the consideration of the Director of Public Instruction. The matter was considered by a Conference of educational officers and by a subsequent Conference of Inspectors of Schools, after which detailed syllabuses of study, covering the whole of the primary school course, were drawn up. The Director of Public Instruction has now submitted these syllabuses to Government with a recommendation for the adoption of a simple and uniform curriculum for the whole Presidency. The whole course which extends over 5 years, has been so arranged that pupils who desire to proceed to middle and high schools can do so without inconvenience at the close of class IV. The work of class V will be of a vocational nature and is intended to suit the requirements of those boys whose studies would ordinarily not extend beyond the primary stage.

2. The curriculum now proposed includes a wide range of subjects, but three only in which alone a fair standard of teaching may be expected from the average teacher, will be compulsory, viz.,

- (1) Bengali (beginning with the alphabet and ending with simple composition and elementary grammar),
- (2) Bengali handwriting,
- (3) Arithmetic.

The primary scholarship examination will be confined to these three subjects.

The optional subjects will be as follows :—

(1) **History.**—This subject will not be formally taught below class V. The readers used in the lower classes will, however, contain stories culled from history, and the teachers will supplement the grounding thus given by the verbal narration of historical incidents.

(2) **Science.**—In stages I and II the pupil will be taught to observe plants, animals, birds, etc. In stage III he will be taught to observe accurately such phenomena as clouds, rainfall, &c., and to record his observations. In stage IV the principles of growth will be explained. In stage V the children in mufassal schools will learn to make observations of nature and weather, while children in town schools will learn measuring, weighing &c.

(3) **Manual work.**—The children will be encouraged to do independent work.

(4) **Geography.**—The children will begin with the recognition of simple geographical phenomena and end with a detailed study of the geography of India.

(5) **English.**—The teaching is excluded from the preparatory stage and will be confined to class V, so as to keep the primary school organization in touch with that of secondary schools.

(6) **Drawing.**—The object of the syllabus is to train pupils in the art of accurate observation and correct expression.

(7) **Music.**— } Details are given in the syllabus.
(8) **Drill.**— }

(9) **Hygiene.**—The necessity of personal cleanliness and healthy surroundings is to be impressed upon the children.

(10) Domestic economy and needlework (for girls' schools only).

3. The syllabuses for the different subjects enumerated above are published for general information and the Governor in Council will be glad of criticisms or suggestions on the following points, namely :—

(1) whether the syllabuses as regards compulsory and optional subjects are sufficiently comprehensive ;

(2) whether they are suited to the capacity of the pupils for whom they are intended ;

(3) whether they are likely to fulfil the objects for which they have been drawn up ;

(4) whether the length proposed for the primary school course is adequate or whether its duration should be made longer or shorter ;

(5) whether sufficient or suitable differentiation has been made between urban and rural schools ;

(6) whether the number of hours to be devoted to each subject is adequate ; and

(7) whether any of the optional subjects included in the curriculum should be begun earlier or later.

4. All communications on the subject should be addressed to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, within three months of the publication of this Resolution in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

ORDER.—Ordered that the Resolution together with the draft syllabuses be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, that a copy of it be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, for information, that copies be forwarded to the newspapers with the request that they will be so good as to publish the Resolution, and to Commissioners of Divisions (with spare copies) with the request that they will invite all District Boards and Municipalities in their divisions to consider the syllabuses and to forward their suggestions, if any, to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, by the due date.

By order of the Governor in Council,

S. W. GOODE,

Off. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**PROPOSED CURRICULUM FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN
BENGAL.**

Bengali.

Course.	Text-books.	Number of hours.
<i>Class I.</i> —Association between names and forms of letters. Building and spelling of words. Distinct articulation to be aimed at.	Alphabet book	5
<i>Class II.</i> —Intelligible reading of sentences from readers. Conversation on common objects, primary colours, etc. Learning of easy poems. First instruction in writing.	A Reader of 20 pages.	5
<i>Class III.</i> —Reading short tales about animals, etc. Reproduction of the stories, etc., in child's own words. Conversation on common objects. Practice in the structure of simple sentences and easy dictation. Learning of easy poems. Writing from copy on blackboard.	A Reader of 30 pages.	5
<i>Class IV.</i> —Reading, including character sketches and dialogues. Oral description and development of the power of expression. Recitation of poetry. Writing of letters to teachers and parents. Practice in written composition and transcription from blackboard and other copies. Reading and writing of easy specimens of kabuliatis, jamakharach, etc. (<i>Vide</i> History syllabus also.)	A Reader of 40 pages.	6
<i>Class V.</i> —Reading, including lives of men of eminence (Hindus and Muhammadans and others connected with the history of India) and national legends, children's magazines, etc. Learning of 40 lines of poetry. Simple composition, elementary grammar. Writing of letters with proper forms of address to landlords and business people.	A Reader of 50 pages.	4
Useful information about the work of Co-operative Societies, District Boards, Municipalities, Chaukidari system, law of landlords and tenants.	A supplementary Reader to be published by the Department.	...

Handwriting.

The Teaching of Penmanship in High, Middle and Primary Schools.

THE aim of the present syllabus is to call attention to existing defects in the system of teaching penmanship, to bring forward certain specific points of advice, and to lay down a few general principles that will guide the teacher in his work.

General principles.—Whether penmanship is taught in the vernacular or in English, certain general principles have to be observed. It is often forgotten that writing is an art that must be acquired by slow degrees. As such, it must be taught to the learner with the utmost care in the earliest stages. The pupil must work under the teacher's eye in the first instance; and only after he has acquired some degree of skill, may he be left to himself. In schools teaching should be collective. It is necessary, therefore, to supervise the progress of each class as a whole. The pupils of each class must keep pace with each other, profiting by each other's faults when corrected by the teacher, and attaining to a certain uniform level of work.

Existing defects.—At present the examination of handwriting in our schools reveals the following defects:—

- (a) The initial stages are neglected. The youngest children are not shown clearly how to form the elements of their letters before attempting to write the letters themselves; nor do they form single letters *on any well-defined model*.
- (b) Handwriting is seldom taught in class under the teacher's eye. Pupils write much at home; but this is done in their own way, without supervision.
- (c) There is no uniformity of progress. At present the penmanship of any single class exhibits varying degrees of difficulty and every variety of attainment. One pupil presents a sheet of single words written at home, another a page of connected prose, another of verse, and so on.
- (d) The examination of the home-work of any one class shows not only that the pupils have not been shown how to write, but that they do not understand what they have written. The spelling is defective and the words are often arranged in meaningless order.

As general principles, then, it has to be remembered that handwriting demands most careful attention at the start. The progress of the youngest pupils cannot be too slow. The immediate supervision of the teacher is essential. To begin with, penmanship must be done in class under the teacher's eye. Uniformity of work and progress must be arranged. The pupils of any one class should write the same material and in the same way. The correct understanding of the words or sentences to be written, is essential if intelligent work has to be done.

Earliest stages.—It has to be remembered that young pupils have untrained hands and eyes. Children come to school before their bodies are mature, and we must exercise their organs in the correct use of writing materials. Great care must be exercised in the introduction to the child of a system of handwriting. He must learn the elements of the letters and the correct shape of the letters themselves. At this stage it will be expedient for him to practise on his slate or on pieces of paper with a pencil, before proceeding to the use of a copy book or an exercise book. Of course, good models must be provided for this practice. Much practice must be given in the formation of single letters and of parts of letters. At this stage and later, remember three things:—

- (1) The child must learn to hold his pen or pencil correctly.
- (2) There must be plenty of light, coming preferably from the left hand side of the writer.
- (3) The position of the pupil's body must be healthy and comfortable.

It has to be noted also that the teacher in selecting his models will put before the child those forms of letters that he will continue to use later in his career. It would be foolish to teach a child one formation of English capital letters, and then introduce him to other formations in the later stages of his work.

Collective instruction.—Let us assume that the rudiments of English handwriting have been acquired. At this stage the pupil will have learned all the single and capital letters and he will have learned how to connect single letters and to write simple words. With the copy book in front of each pupil, careful collective instruction in class will begin. The pupils have each their book and pen before them on the desk or bench. The teacher stands at his blackboard ready to show how the letters have to be formed. In the earlier stages the pupils at the teacher's order will write one word. This must be rapidly surveyed by the teacher throughout the whole class and the essential errors corrected *in front of the whole class* on the blackboard. Of course, progress at this stage will be very slow. But the pupils will learn by the mistakes of their class mates. From word to word the lesson will proceed, each error being pointed out and publicly corrected. At this stage it does not matter in the least how much has been written; the quality of the work done is the important thing. When it is clear that the class has understood what is required, that it has learned the correct formation and style of the letters, *then, and not till then*, a home

task may be set. There seems to be some difficulty at present in the choice of home tasks. A few words or sentences may be selected from the copy books used by the class to whom the task is given, and the pupils will be told to write these a given number of times in *the same style as they have acquired in class*. Remember the following points:—

- (1) Those exercises should not be long or irksome.
- (2) They should be invariably corrected by the teacher.
- (3) They are to be supplementary to, and not a substitute for, the class teaching described above.
- (4) They must be absolutely uniform; each pupil writing the same words and sentences. Only in this way can class correction be made possible and easy.

The same system will be found useful in the teaching of vernacular penmanship.

It will take some time for teachers and pupils to become accustomed to this system of class instruction. Head masters must explain the system carefully and make every effort to have it enforced. Time-tables should be adjusted in such a way as to admit of this class instruction. Lessons need not be of great duration: and in the higher classes these lessons in class may be reduced as the pupils begin to make perceptible progress. But in no case has the importance of this subject to be overlooked either in class or at home. There is a fatal tendency, explained by the demands of the Matriculation examination, to neglect penmanship as pupils become older. This should be rigidly checked and due attention paid to the written work of every boy in every class of the English teaching school.

Method of advanced instruction.—There is much that is altogether mechanical in the teaching of penmanship. It is necessary to pass through the stage of purely mechanical manipulation before any facility with the pen in the writing of a new script may be acquired. When a certain amount of facility has been attained, the intelligent teacher will try to relieve the monotony of the class lessons in penmanship. In the advanced teaching of handwriting in the senior classes of the school the following points should be observed:—

- (1) The whole school should be given instruction in penmanship. It may be left to the discretion of the head-master whether he will teach handwriting in the Matriculation class; but existing conditions make it imperative that penmanship in its more advanced stages should be taught from the sixth to the second classes *inclusive*, elementary teaching of this subject being confined to the two seventh classes. In the case of middle English schools instruction in this subject will extend naturally to the highest classes.
- (2) At this stage instruction will be on a basis of correlation. *The pupil must understand clearly what he writes.* If he does not so understand, he cannot write well. The teacher will explain the meaning of each head line to his pupils before they proceed to write it in class. In this way useful general knowledge will be acquired and instruction in penmanship made more interesting and intelligent. One important point to note is that the boys of each class must use at the same time the same book.

Handwriting throughout the school.—A good system of instruction in penmanship will be manifested in the careful work of the junior pupils, in the accomplished handwriting of the senior pupils and in the general appearance of all written exercise work. In the first four years of English study unremitting attention should be paid to class instruction in handwriting and to home exercises in handwriting. This must form an integral portion of the school routine and have its due place on the time-table. In the senior classes copy book practice should be continued under the teacher's eye, while home exercises in penmanship may be somewhat relaxed. It should be carefully noted that class instruction in penmanship will have little value if pupils are allowed to write their exercises in a slovenly manner. Such exercises as are given should be corrected with due attention to the way in which they are written and slovenly work should be rejected.

Arithmetic.**Primary School.****Classes I—IV.**

There should be no deliberate teaching of number until five years of age. The teaching of the beginnings of Arithmetic should be founded upon the children's experience of actual objects. The objects should be handled and not merely seen, and the use of abstract number entirely avoided.

The scheme throughout the primary school stage should be *spiral*; and the old plan of knowledge and rules in water-tight compartments corresponding to the various classes should be abandoned. A rule should not be treated exhaustively at the beginning. The simplest aspect of the rule should be first dealt with, and then the rule should be left alone for a time and returned to later. Every rule should be first presented in a concrete form; and for this practical work on the part of the children is required. After several experiments they should be led to perform the operation "mentally", i.e., without the use of actual objects, and finally proceed to written work. This procedure should be followed whenever a new rule is attempted. In written work it is to be remembered that an intelligent arrangement is as important as getting a correct answer. A scholar is badly taught who can work on paper and yet be entirely unable to calculate "in his head", or conversely, if he can perform an arithmetical operation mentally and be unable to express the same operation, or a harder one involving the same principle, on paper. The practice of writing down answers to oral questions in the case of large classes is very useful.

Class I. (Age 5—6) Total time 5 hours a week in half-hour periods.*First half-year—*

The analysis of numbers from 4 to 10 in succession, illustrated by objects like bricks, beans or seeds loose or on string, sticks, counters, etc. In the early stages, objects on which the teaching is grounded should not be arranged at equal distances in a straight line, but in groups with not more than three in a group. Games in which scoring is required. Shop games introducing coinages, weights and measures in a very simple way, but there must be no written work. Weighing scales should be used if the teacher can procure or devise them.

Second half-year—

Revision of number up to and including 10.

Addition and subtraction up to and including 12.

Ditto ditto ditto 24.

Building up the "twos" table.

Ruling and measuring with ruler marked in inches. Simple questions as "how long is your book?"

Money table up to two annas, including 12 pies equal 1 anna; use tokens, dozens, pairs, halves.

Revision exercises in addition, subtraction and multiplication (by 2) to 24.

Linear table up to one foot (twelve inches), use ruler.

Problems on 12 pies in one anna and 12 inches in one foot.

Division of numbers up to 24 by 2 (no remainders).

Measuring and sharing.

Class II. (Age 6—7). Total time 5 hours a week in half-hour periods.*First half-year—*

Extension of numbers to 36 (addition and subtraction).

Building up "threes" table.

Addition, subtraction, multiplication (by 2 and 3) to 36.

Division by 2 and 3 to 36 (no remainders).

Measuring in feet. Money to 3 annas.

Addition and subtraction of numbers to 48.

Building up "fours" table.

Addition and subtraction of money to 4 annas, of feet and inches to 4 feet.
Division and multiplication by 2, 3 and 4.

Second half-year—

Addition and subtraction of numbers to 60.
Building up "fives" table. Multiplication and division to 60 (by 2, 3, 4 and 5).
Addition and subtraction of money to 5 annas and feet to 5 feet.
Division and multiplication of money to 5 annas and inches to 5 feet.
Ruler exercises, halves and quarters, one piece is a quarter of an anna, 6 inches is a half foot, 3 inches is a quarter of a foot.
Addition and subtraction of numbers to 72. Building up the "sixes" table.
Division and multiplication of number to 72.
Addition and subtraction of money to 6 annas and inches to 2 yards.
Extension of numbers to 99 (addition and subtraction).
Multiplication and division of numbers to 99 (no remainders).

Weights—

5 tolas = 1 chatak.
4 chataks = 1 powah.
4 powahs = 1 seer

Class III. (Ages 7—8.) Total time 5 hours a week in half hour periods.

First part of year—

Revision of number to 99 (+, -, \times and \div).
Ditto of money to 5 annas. Length (feet and inches).
Building up "sevens" table (\times and \div by 7).
Money to 7 annas (+, -, \times and \div).
Extension of number to 250 (+ and -).
Number to 250 (\times and \div by 7).
Practical measuring and estimating.
Building up the "eights" table.

Capacity—

4 kunchas = 1 chatak.
4 chataks = 1 powah.
4 powahs = 1 seer.

Money to 8 annas. Length to 8 feet. Half inches, half annas.
Sixteen annas in the rupee. (Two eight annas in rupee—four four-annas in rupee).
Ruling squares and oblongs.
Building up "nines" table (\times and \div by 9).
Pies table to 9 annas. Money to 1 Re. 15 as.
Building up "tens" table (\times and \div by 10).

In multiplying a number by 10 teach that the multiplicand is moved one place to left and a zero put in vacant units' place, thus

$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ \text{not} \\ 430 \end{array}$$

The value of each digit is insisted upon throughout.

In dividing by ten the dividend is moved to the right, past the "decimal point" which is always just to the right of the units' place.

Thus—

43

43

Introduce decimal ruler and show tenths. Measure lines to tenths and write both $4\frac{3}{10}$ inches and 4.3 inches. Use paper rulers made by teacher.

Second part of year—

Extension of number up to 500 (+ and -).
Number to 500 (\times and \div).

Multiplication and division by 100. In former case multiplicand is moved to left two places and two noughts added. In latter case dividend is moved to right two places past the decimal point, which is always just to the right of the units' place.

Practical work in quarters, halves, eighths.

Pies table to 10 annas. Coins to Rs. 2.

Revision. Seers and maunds introduced.

Building up the "eleven" times table (\times and \div by 11).

Pies table to 11 annas. Money exercises to Rs. 3.

Practical work. Telling the time.

Building up the "twelves" table (\times and \div by 12).

Pies table to 12 annas. Money exercises to Rs. 5.

Practical work. Drawing and measuring. Continue measuring lines to 10th of inch. Add two lines together and subtract a short line from a long line (i.e., addition and subtraction of decimals of one unit and one decimal place. Thus 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches - 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches). These and similar exercises should be done on the ruler.

Extension of money to Rs. 10.

Third part of year—

Extension of number to 999 (+ and -).

Number to 999 (\times and \div).

Halves, quarters, eighths.

Extension of money to Rs. 20 (+ and -).

Ditto linear measure to yards.

Money to Rs. 20 (\times and \div).

Easy reduction of money.

Estimating and checking estimates of weight.

Ditto ditto length.

Easy measuring in square inches.

Measuring and easy reduction.

Capacity (chataks, powahs, seers and maunds) and weights (tolas, chataks, powahs, seers and maunds).

Easy shopping accounts.

Class IV. (Age 8-9). Total time 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours per week. Three-quarter hour periods.

First part of year—

Revision of previous work.

Extension of number to 9999 (\pm and -).

Ditto ditto (\times and \div).

Ditto money to Rs. 50 (\pm and -).

Ditto ditto (\times and \div).

Ditto length to chains and furlongs.

Ditto weights to include maunds.

Factors, prime and composite numbers.

Great attention should be paid to factoring. The ability to detect readily the factors of numbers is invaluable later in highest common factor, least common multiple, reduction of fractions, etc. Cancellation, too, the great labour-saving device of arithmetic, depends upon skill in detecting factors.

Multiplication and division of numbers by factors.

Measurement in tenths, but express in decimals also.

Scholars to construct paper or cardboard ruler themselves.

Extension of addition and subtraction of tenths.

Multiplication and division of tenths.

Easy methods of multiplication and division, e.g., multiply by 20 and 50 in one line.

Scheme is multiply by 10 and double.

Easy reduction (downwards).

Ditto (upwards).

Simple scales, e.g., let $\frac{1}{4}$ inch represent a foot.

Draw squares of 4 feet sides and give the area.

Simple plans, simple measurements of square or rectangular room.

Cardinal points: simple measurements.

Second part of year—

Long multiplication by numbers of not more than two digits.

Scheme is—

$$\begin{array}{r}
 156 \text{ nuts} \\
 16 \\
 \hline
 1560 \text{ nuts} = 10 \text{ times } 156 \\
 936 \text{ } \quad = 6 \text{ } \quad 156 \\
 \hline
 2496 \text{ } \quad = 16 \text{ } \quad 156
 \end{array}$$

Long division by numbers of not more than two digits.

Scheme is—

$$\begin{array}{r}
 32 \text{ groups of nuts each containing } 31 \\
 31) 998 \text{ nuts} \\
 93 \\
 \hline
 68 \\
 62 \\
 \hline
 6 \text{ nuts over.}
 \end{array}$$

Problems on simple rules.

Easy reduction by factors, e.g., 793 pieces of pán shared among 32 men.

$$793 \div 32 = 793 \div (4 \times 8) =$$

4) 793 pán

8) 198 groups of 4 + 1 pán over.

24 groups of 32 + 6 groups of 4 over.

Answer 24 pán each and 25 pán over.

Easy symbolic arithmetic, e.g., how many annas are there in // rupees?

What does x equal when $3x=36$?

Areas of squares and oblongs.

Making and using a set square (correlate with manual work).

Making the face of a clock.

Simple Geometry. First ideas—an angle as the rotation of a line about a point. There are 90° in the right angle of the set square. how many degrees in each of the other two angles?

Compound multiplication and division by factors.

Easy fractions—addition and subtraction of fifths, halves, quarters, eighths, tenths, thirds, sixths, twelfths.

Conversion of simple fractions into decimals, denominators of 2, 4, 5 and 10 and no others at this stage.

Which of two fractions is greater, e.g., $\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$?

Scheme is to divide upper part of a straight line into fourths and underneath part of line into thirds.



Now divide each fourth into three equal parts and each third into four equal parts, thus—

Thus $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{12}$ is greater than $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{12}$.

Exercises on the railway map of Bengal or the roads on the district map

Third part of year—

Compound multiplication of money by factors using composite numbers of not more than two digits.

Compound multiplication of money using both kinds of numbers of not more than two digits.

Problems in concrete numbers and money.

Compound division of money.

Easy fractions, addition, subtraction and simple multiplication (denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12).

Extension of addition and subtraction of decimals to two places.

Short mechanical methods of multiplication and division.

Cardinal points: Time measures.

Easy fractions, vulgar and decimal—parts of a rupee and all measures.

Preliminary square measure.

Easy symbolic arithmetic.

Representations by drawings.

Simple bills.

CLASS V—of Primary School—Vocational year (age 9—10). Total time 7½ hours per week. Three-quarter hour periods.

Subhankari, bazar sums, simple mensuration. Scholar to learn local bigha table with corresponding decimals of an acre.

History.

Primary.

Books.

History as a separate subject appears for the first time in the fifth year of study. In the primary school curriculum a certain amount of history will be correlated with reading in the readers, and historical stories should be told in the earliest stages. Nothing more than this can be attempted.

Class V.—Cultivation of the "time sense" is necessary from the first. Extent of periods of 30, 50 and 100 years to be explained. Outline charts of Indian or World history to be shown in order to encourage the correct sense of time relationship. One period of Indian history should be given for moderately detailed study—the Hindu period.

- (1) Simple, complete and modern vernacular history of India with main periods defined.
- (2) Time charts of World and Indian history.

Science.

Classes I and II.

• Here the course should be concentric and based chiefly upon elementary observations.

Plants.—The collection and observation of common plants, bark, leaves, fruits, seeds. **Flowers:** the cotton-tree flower, jessamine, goldmohur, champak, convolvulus, etc. **Fruits:** papaya, pomelo, litchi, mango, plums, custard apple, plantain, pineapple, jack fruit. **Ordinary crop plants:** rice, indigo, cotton, mustard, pulses. **Common trees:** children should be taught to observe bark, leaves, flowers, fruit; that is, each tree should be studied separately with regard to its bark, leaf, flower and fruit.

Animals.—Children should be taught to watch the habits of ordinary domestic animals. They should be taught the nature and habits of the commoner wild animals and snakes.

Birds.—They should be able to recognise the commoner birds such as the crow, blue jay, maina, golden oriel, owl, kingfisher, babui, bâk, snipe, duck, pigeon, bulbul, kite, vulture, heron, kola bird.

Insects.—They should know the common insects; the season and time of day at which they appear, and their habits; the mosquito, dragonfly, butterfly, bee, wasp, ant, beetle, spider.

Fish.—The use of fins, gills, etc., should be taught. Skeletons may be shown and the commoner kinds of fish observed.

Life histories.—Throughout the year they should have an opportunity of studying one or two life histories of plants and insects, e.g., brinjal, white butterfly, other moths, silk worm, mosquito, water-beetle, frog.

Class III.

Here the pupil must learn to observe accurately and to record regularly.

First half of the year.—The keeping of nature diary and calendar on the following lines:—

- (1) Clouds—amount of cloud, direction of cloud.
- (2) Rainfall to be measured in tin or mud box in inches and tenths.
- (3) Varying depths of tanks.
- (4) Times of sunrise and sunset. Note sun at opening and close of school or any particular hour. Note varying objects on the horizon over which the sun rises and sets at different periods of the year.
- (5) Shadow stick.
- (6) Direction of wind: warm and cold breezes: note the direction of the wind in connection with the time of year.
- (7) The moon and its changes.
- (8) Diary of crops, *e.g.*, "My father commenced sowing his jute to-day". Observe the different kinds of paddy, *mus*-paddy—early, *aman*-paddy—late or transplanted, *boro*-paddy—winter crop, wheat, barley, oats, jute, sugar-cane, chillies, arhar (pigeon-pea), matikali (grain), mustard.
- (9) Note the date of the flowering of certain trees and bring the flower to school: mango, jack fruit, banana, cocoanut, date, betelnut, nim, rain tree, goldmohur, jamun.
- (10) Note the date when the flower dies and when the fruit first appears.

Along with the above should be arranged the experimental study of the development of the pea, bean, wheat and cucumber from seeds.

Second half of the year.—Collections should now be made, and an aquarium, an insectary and a museum may be started:—

- (1) **Aquarium (covered).**—Life stories of frog, mosquito, dragonfly, water-beetle.
- (2) **Insectary.**—Lizard, silk worm, caterpillars, grubs, cysallis, butterfly or moth.
- (3) **Museum.**—(1) Barks, leaves of trees, pressed flowers; (2) Collections of seed; (3) Collections of soil, each being classified with the crops grown on each. Samples of soil-forming rocks, *e.g.*, quartz, felspar, mica, etc.

The method during the whole of standard III should be entirely that of the nature diary, *e.g.*, daily observation and the accurate recording of observations. The habit of careful recording must be inculcated before the systematic science course is commenced. Bengali weather proverbs should be taught throughout the course.

Class IV.

At this stage the principles of growth should be explained.

(1) **The Nature Diary** should be continued. These observations may be utilised in connection with Geography.

(2) **The School Garden.**—Garden work to continue into Standard V, the final year of the Primary School. Points of importance are (1) the collections of soils made in the earlier observation of crops; (2) the drainage of the garden; (3) the general situation.

(3) **Seeds.**—Germination tests with incidental observations, *e.g.*, which is stem, root, etc. Sow 50 seeds of each of several plants, *e.g.*, mustard on moist flannel—record the time and the number of days taken for germination—percentage germination. Other experiments, *e.g.*, depth of sowing, effect of moisture, heat, etc.

(4) **Plants.**—Sow in the garden different plants at different times of year, *e.g.*, sugarcane in March and paddy in April. Measure the rates of growth under different conditions; and, incidentally, by so ordering the experiments work out the following principles of growth:—

- (a) Plant and soil, the mechanical analysis of soil.
- (b) Effect of heat, moisture, etc., on growing plant.

(5) Connection between plant and animal life. Show how the plant breathes in the same way as an animal.

(6) Life histories to be continued.

(7) Observation of trees and animals for the nature diary.

(8) Simple weather observations for nature diary.